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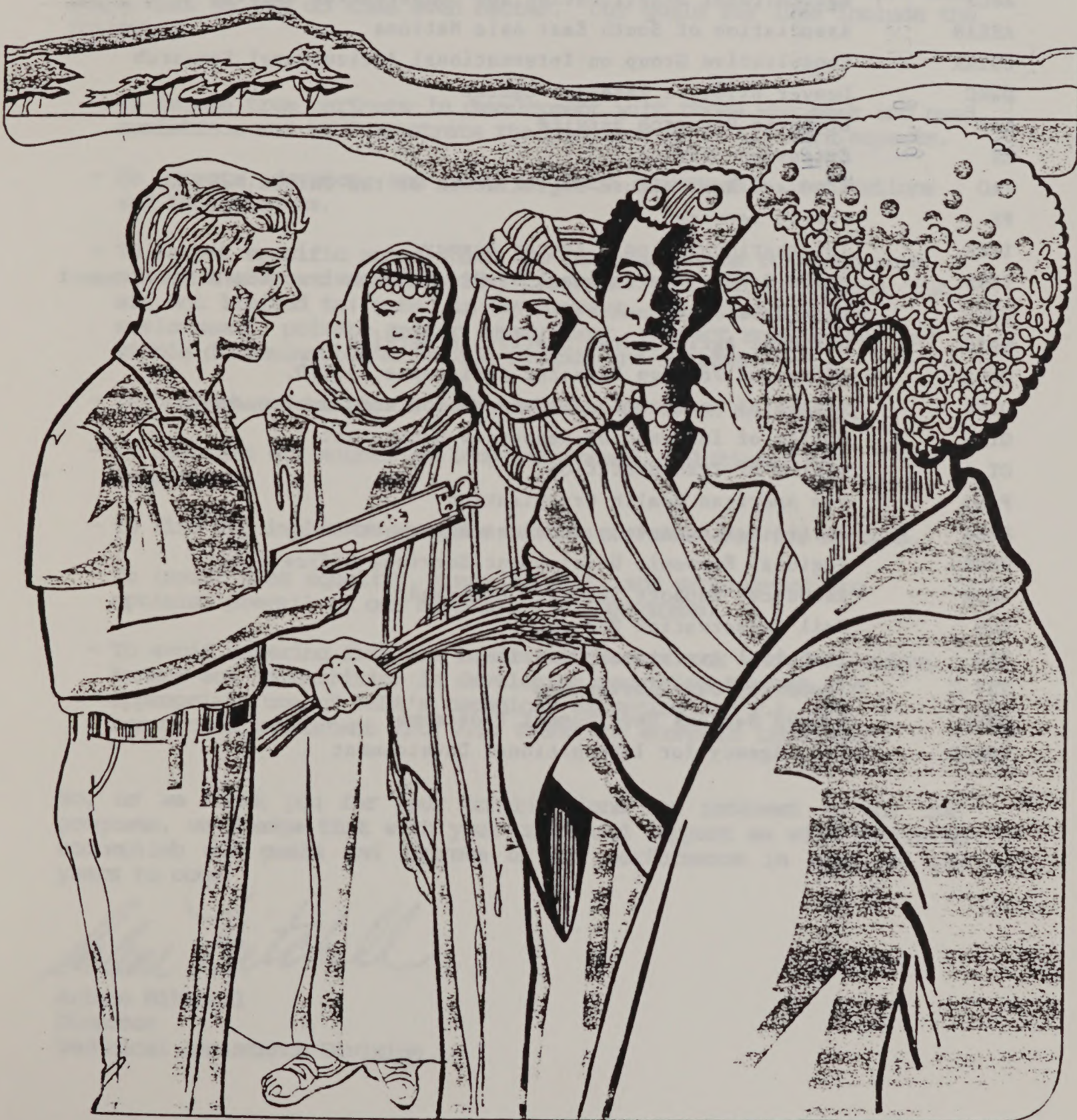


United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of
International
Cooperation and
Development

Technical
Assistance
Division

USDA International Technical Assistance Activities, 1987



Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in this Publication

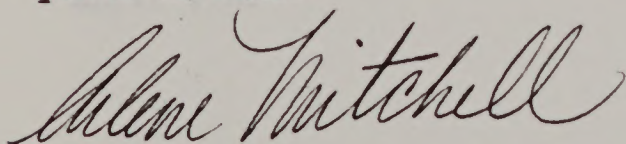
A.I.D.	Agency for International Development
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ARS	Agricultural Research Service
ASCS	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
ASEAN	Association of South East Asia Nations
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
DWRC	Denver Wildlife Research Center
ERS	Economic Research Service
ES	Extension Service
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FS	Forest Service
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	World Bank--International Bank for Reconstruction & Development
LDC	Less Developed Country
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service
OFDA	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, A.I.D.
OICD	Office of International Cooperation and Development
OIRM	Office of Information Resources Management
OT	Office of Transportation
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PASA	Participating Agency Services Agreement
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Services Office (AID)
RSSA	Resources Support Services Agreement
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
TAD	Technical Assistance Division
TDY	Temporary Duty Assignment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development

FOREWORD

In attempting to capsulize our 1987 experience while looking into the future of international agriculture development, we were faced with several important questions. How well have we really done, with all our good intentions and hard work? Are our efforts succeeding with every variety of collaborator, beneficiary and program? Are we equipped to improve, with all our diverse and intense interests and activities? Are we doing enough, and are we doing what we do as well as we can? We know we do many things and we do most of them very well, but we are also aware that we can do them even better. Our goals for 1988 include the following:

- To become true partners in development with those who seek and need assistance and to demonstrate the partnership in all work aspects.
- To promote, develop, and leave in place sustainable institutions and technologies.
- To target specific areas which are not new issues but need more comprehensive and understanding treatment. (Examples include, but are not limited to: women in development, protection of the environment, private sector development, project management, and viable dissemination/extension methods and systems.)
- To prevent repetition of past mistakes; to learn and adapt.
- To maintain our sights on long-term needs, solutions, and relations.
- To find and implement accurate recipes and measures for success.
- To insist that equality, sustainability and problem-solving optimism prevail in our strategies and programs.
- To avoid wavering from the basic purposes of our work "to reduce hunger and malnutrition in developing countries through the appropriate use of USDA's technical expertise and P.L. 480 resources, consistent with U.S. trade and economic interests".

So, as we thank you for your contributions and interest in our 1987 programs, we pledge that with your continued support we will strive to accomplish our goals and improve on our performance in 1988 and the years to come.



Arlene Mitchell
Director
Technical Assistance Division

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April 1988

FISCAL 1987 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) continues its broad interest in providing effective agricultural assistance around the world using the best professional skills and institutional resources available in the United States. During fiscal year 1987, the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) worked with the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), international organizations, selected developing nations, U.S. and foreign universities to promote U.S. agriculture and to advance the agriculture of developing countries as part of a complementary global agricultural system capable of providing ample food and fibre for all people.

Technical assistance personnel from universities, the private sector, and USDA agencies performed work, conducted workshops, and participated in seminars and planning sessions in 92 countries. Programs included animal health, agricultural crop estimation, soil and water management, crop production and marketing systems, forestry, food technology, rural development, resource conservation, and disaster assistance. There were 459 short-term temporary duty assignments (TDYs) and 194 long-term assignments, of which 83 were overseas. USDA scientists and technicians provided 77 percent of this direct assistance; the remaining 23 percent was provided by U.S. universities and private sources, under the direction of OICD.

EXAMPLES OF RECENT PROGRESS

Africa Programs

Grasshopper/Locust Program. The Africa grasshopper and locust situation improved dramatically during 1987. In 1986, unprecedented outbreaks, both in the number of infested locations and the number of pest species, necessitated rapid response programs. USDA agencies the Forest Service (FS), the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), provided key expertise and guidance to control the outbreaks.

While lack of rain adversely affected agricultural production, its scarcity also reduced the hatching of grasshoppers and locusts in 1987. Program emphasis shifted to preparedness for future outbreaks. The program now focuses on acquiring and placing control equipment and insecticide, training and updating national control staffs, and contracting for standby aerial control resources. Further training and institution building are aimed at enabling staffs to handle future outbreaks with local personnel.

Morocco

Planning, Economics, and Statistics for Agriculture. USDA is providing long- and short-term assistance to develop a broad statistics capability within the Ministry of Agriculture. Two statisticians and an economist, on resident assignments, are developing an institutionalized agricultural census, for the use of Moroccan policy makers and planners. The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has taken a lead role and the U.S. private sector has supplied basic technical advice. Training and collaborative work with Moroccan technicians are central to the project.

Somalia

Livestock Management. OICD is collaborating with USAID/Somalia to assist the Somalia Government in establishing a Livestock Quarantine Unit under the Ministry of Livestock, Department of Animal Health. Under the guidance of a veterinary advisor and a feedlot advisor obtained through USDA's Extension Service, construction is underway for three livestock quarantine and feedlot centers. The project is assisting the reinstatement of private sector exports of live cattle and the opening of new markets in the region. The training of Somalis by the resident technicians is a central element of the project.

Asia/Middle East Programs

Indonesia

Upland Agriculture and Conservation. OICD is coordinating long-term technical assistance provided by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) to Indonesia in that country's soil and water conservation effort. Specific areas of concern are improving the organizational structure and technical capability of the Soil Research Institute, developing and interpreting soil surveys, and classifying and correlating the soils of Indonesia.

The project has provided effective multidonor assistance: the Agency for International Development, USDA, and the World Bank have all collaborated to deliver human resource development activities.

Pakistan and Bangladesh

Vertebrate Pest Control. Recent reorganization has moved the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and USDA/OICD has taken responsibility for projects in Pakistan and Bangladesh. Working with APHIS, wildlife biologists have been posted to each of these countries, with OICD coordinating numerous short-term assignments to support the projects through 1989. As a result, DWRC is gaining new insight into the control of vertebrate pests, which are transferrable to American situations.

- Pests being studied include rats, bandicoots, wild boars, and carnivorous birds.
- Situations requiring intervention include: protection of seedlings; crops in the field; and commodities at every stage of postharvest processing and distribution.
- Areas needing control include: field sanitation; toxicant; fumigation; improved packing and storage; scare devices, and investigating biological control strategies.

Latin American/Caribbean Programs

Jamaica

Agro-Industrial Development (Agro 21). At the request of USAID/Kingston, USDA is providing short-term technical assistance to help the Agro 21 Secretariat, Government of Jamaica, implement the Agro-Industrial Development Component II Project. The assistance is focused in the areas of agricultural credit, plant quarantine, agricultural policy, tropical crops adaptation, plant materials multiplication, and livestock extension.

Mexico

Forestry. The Forest Service is providing both short- and long-term services to better manage and utilize the forests in that country. Programs are being established for the training of Mexicans and technicians of other A.I.D. countries in the region in various aspects of relevant forest technology. Particular areas of assistance include (a) seed collection, handling, and storage; (b) nursery establishment and management; (c) reforestation including site preparation; (d) forest protection including fire management and wildfire suppression; (e) stand management; (f) seed zone and orchard establishment; (g) resource management planning including watershed management; (h) harvesting; (i) utilization and processing; (j) marketing; and (k) research.

Worldwide Programs

Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP). The Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP) continued to develop in scope and complexity during its second year of operation. DASP is technically implemented by the Forest Service in cooperation with OICD and is funded by the A.I.D. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (A.I.D./OFDA). The program supports activities that have been requested by, or anticipated from, high disaster-risk countries. In addition to disaster responses, DASP has continued to implement its training methodology, which involves training a cadre of host country instructors in various aspects of disaster response, then delivering courses in the host countries which utilize the newly trained instructors. In this way a ripple effect is achieved as expertise spreads through the host countries.

This year DASP conducted training activities in Latin America which built upon previous activities, and conducted an initial training activity involving fire fighters/instructors from Ghana which will result in the first Africa-based Wildfire Suppression Course, to be held in Accra, Ghana.

The focus of the Latin American activities has changed somewhat as the training abilities of the host country solidifies. At present, training activities emphasize team building and long-range planning for disaster response. The process will continue in the upcoming year, and the activities in West Africa will be modeled after the DASP activities in Latin America, and move from cadre building and intensive technical instruction to large-scale training of trainers and long-range disaster planning and regional team development.

Development Program Management Center

Increasing the Sustainability of Development Assistance. In collaboration with the International Development Management Center (IDMC) of the University of Maryland, OICD's Development Program Management Center played a significant role in a concerted effort by A.I.D. to examine the sustainability of development activities; how to create and sustain development institutions. Early in the process, it became clear that institutional sustainability was intimately linked to other dimensions of sustainability, and the scope was broadened to encompass the sustainability of general development efforts.

OICD and IDMC had major responsibility for drafting a discussion paper and facilitating a process for review and revision. The paper examined development literature and evaluated and identified issues related to whether the results of development investments continue after completion of donor assistance. It also proposed policy, program and procedural options for A.I.D. to support increased sustainability of development activities.

The review process included a day-long workshop with senior level representatives from A.I.D.'s central and regional bureaus as well as outside organizations including the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. A final version of the paper was published based on reviews and discussions of the group.

Irrigation Management. OICD in collaboration with the International Development Management Center at the University of Maryland, has provided technical assistance in irrigation management in Pakistan (1985-1987) and will begin an effort in India in 1988. The team working on irrigation management are both management and irrigation specialists. OICD provided the management specialists through A.I.D.'s Performance Management Project (the objective of which is to improve development management technologies and promote their use). Colorado State University provided the irrigation specialists through A.I.D.'s Water Management Synthesis II Project.

In Pakistan a needs assessment resulted in the design of a one-month program to be delivered in each of four provinces. During the program, implementation plans based on results of technical diagnostic analyses were developed.

In India, OICD will assist A.I.D. and the Government of Himachal Pradesh finance the Hill Areas Land and Water Development Project in developing and initiating a one- to two-year action training program. The program will identify and institutionalize comprehensive approaches to the development and management of small-scale irrigation. This effort involves a similar interdisciplinary approach to that used in Pakistan.

Malawi

OICD has had multiple involvement in Malawi since 1984. In 1984 and 1985, OICD worked with the Ministry of Agriculture and the A.I.D. Mission to develop a management system for the implementation and start-up of several projects.

In 1986, OICD assisted in assessment processes to select contracting institutions and technical assistance personnel for the A.I.D. funded Malawi Agricultural Research and Extension Project. Under that same project, OICD is providing long- and short-term technical assistance to help institutionalize a training unit in the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1986 and 1987, through International Development Association funding, OICD has been involved in designing and facilitating two annual planning workshops for Malawi's National Rural Development Project.

Food Technology Branch

Vitamin A. During the past year, OICD provided technical assistance in Indonesia and Bangladesh to help develop major new vitamin A intervention programs based on food fortification. The Indonesian program will utilize OICD-developed technology to fortify monosodium glutamate, a food flavor enhancer used by up to 90 percent of rural Indonesians. The program will be initiated in 1988 in three areas of Indonesia and cover 3 million persons. When fully implemented, it should reach up to 50 million.

The Bangladesh activity is based on wheat fortification and will start this year with a pilot project reaching 1 million beneficiaries.

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS, BY AREA, 1982-87

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>
Africa	40	40	40	35	34	28
Asia	22	21	23	23	22	18
Latin America	35	47	50	50	48	38
Middle East	14	16	16	10	11	10
Worldwide	29	33	46	39	44	42
TOTAL	140	157	175	157	159	136

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ASSIGNMENTS, BY AREA, 1982-87

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>
Africa	182	204	214	172	134	113
Asia	74	126	89	56	63	65
Latin America	190	192	170	177	156	152
Middle East	99	111	80	86	109	80
Worldwide	287	341	334	259	280	243
TOTAL	832	974	887	750	742	653
Long-term assignments	209	248	271	244	208	194
Short-term assignments	623	726	616	506	534	459
TOTAL	832	974	887	750	742	653

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL BY PARTICIPATING USDA AND NON-USDA AGENCIES, FISCAL 1987

Number of Technician Assignments

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America</u>	<u>Middle East</u>	<u>World- wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
APHIS	19	20	8	2	12	61
ARS	2	3	9	-	26	40
ASCS	3	-	-	-	-	3
ERS	9	-	4	10	18	41
ES	10	3	11	2	4	30
FS	2	1	14	-	40	57
NASS	14	18	13	12	-	57
OICD	16	1	12	23	27	79
OIRM	-	-	-	4	-	4
OT	-	-	1	-	-	1
SCS	2	10	26	4	17	59
Universities	3	2	12	12	62	91
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>130</u>
TOTAL	113	65	152	80	243	653

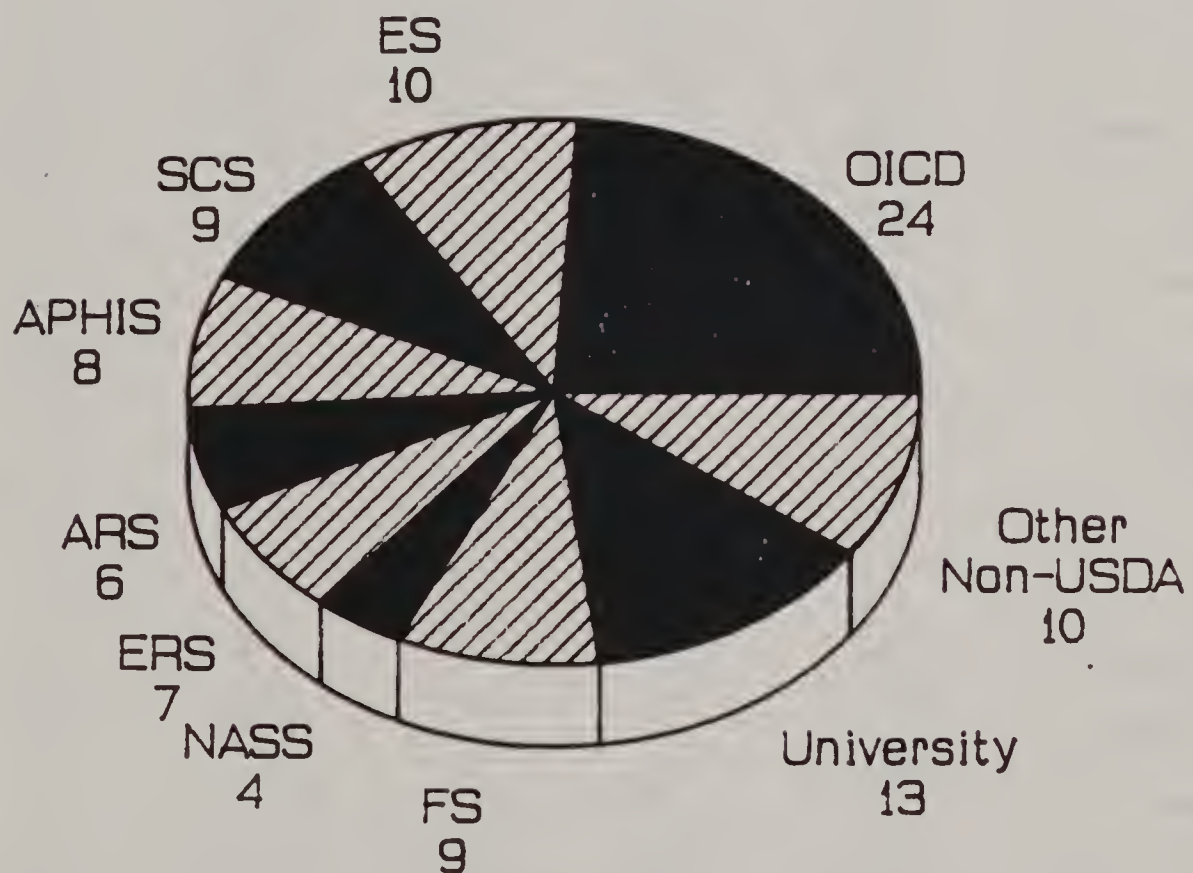
Person-Months of Technical Assistance Provided

APHIS	28	78	27	1	51	185
ARS	1	2	5	-	127	135
ASCS	1	-	-	-	-	1
ERS	12	-	26	7	104	149
ES	83	18	74	8	35	218
FS	11	1	32	-	149	193
NASS	38	35	14	8	-	95
OICD	127	-	51	83	256	517
OIRM	-	-	-	3	-	3
OT	-	-	<u>2/</u>	-	-	-
SCS	14	70	40	14	55	193
Universities	15	2	48	67	162	294
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>215</u>
TOTAL	390	213	388	211	996	2,198

1/ Includes other U.S. Government agencies, international organizations, and contract personnel.

2/ Less than one person-month.

Staff-Months of
U.S. Technical Assistance, 1987
(Percentages)



Other USDA was less than one-half of one percent.

STAFF-YEARS OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED, BY COUNTRY
(FY 1983 - FY 1987)

	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>AFRICA</u>						
Algeria	*	-	.1	*	-	.1
Botswana	3.1	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	9.4
Burkina Faso	7.6	8.7	4.5	1.8	.7	23.3
Burundi	.2	.5	1.8	3.0	2.6	8.1
Cameroon	6.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.6	25.9
Cape Verde	2.3	2.1	1.1	-	-	5.5
Chad	-	.3	1.1	.9	.2	2.5
Cote d'Ivoire	*	.2	.4	*	.1	.7
Djibouti	.1	.1	-	-	-	.2
Ethiopia	-	-	-	.1	*	.1
Gambia	1.6	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.3	8.7
Ghana	-	-	*	-	-	*
Guinea	.2	*	-	-	*	.2
Guinea Bissau	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	5.0
Kenya	7.8	5.2	2.4	2.0	.8	18.2
Lesotho	.4	.3	.1	*	*	.8
Liberia	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.5	9.7
Madagascar	-	-	-	.3	.3	.6
Malawi	*	.3	.4	.3	2.6	3.6
Mali	4.4	9.1	9.3	6.7	1.9	31.4
Mauritania	1.3	.6	.2	.8	-	2.9
Morocco	.6	.8	2.2	3.6	4.2	11.4
Mozambique	-	*	.1	*	-	.1
Niger	1.0	2.6	2.4	1.1	.5	7.6
Nigeria	4.7	1.8	*	.1	.1	6.7
Rwanda	.2	2.1	1.9	.9	.1	5.2
Senegal	2.8	3.7	1.9	1.0	.4	9.8
Sierra Leone	*	*	-	*	.1	.1
Somalia	2.3	1.7	1.1	2.9	3.0	11.0
South Africa	-	-	-	*	-	*
Sudan	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.1	9.0
Swaziland	*	*	-	-	*	*
Tanzania	3.2	2.6	2.0	.9	*	8.7
Togo	*	.3	.4	.1	.1	.9
Tunisia	1.6	.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	5.8
Uganda	*	*	-	-	.2	.2
Zaire	1.2	1.0	2.0	.9	*	5.1
Zambia	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.8
Zimbabwe	1.1	.6	*	.2	.4	2.3

* OICD work in this country consisted of less than 5 percent of a staff-year (less than 13 days.)

STAFF-YEARS OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED, BY COUNTRY
(FY 1983 - FY 1987)

	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASIA</u>						
Bangladesh	.6	.1	.3	.2	1.5	2.7
Burma	.4	.4	.3	-	-	1.1
China	.1	-	.1	.2	.3	.7
Fiji	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
India	.8	.2	.6	.6	.5	2.7
Indonesia	4.1	4.6	2.6	3.0	6.0	20.3
Kiribati	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Malaysia	1.4	*	.1	.2	.3	2.0
Maldives	-	-	-	.2	.1	.3
Micronesia	-	-	-	*	-	*
Nepal	.9	1.5	.6	.2	*	3.2
Pakistan	13.6	9.3	5.9	5.4	5.5	39.7
Papua New Guinea	*	-	-	-	-	*
Philippines	.5	.8	.8	2.5	1.2	5.8
Singapore	-	*	*	*	*	.1
South Korea	-	-	-	.2	-	.2
Sri Lanka	1.0	1.3	-	.2	.3	2.8
Taiwan	-	*	.1	.1	-	.2
Thailand	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	.6	6.9
Western Samoa	.4	-	.1	.1	-	.6
<u>MIDDLE EAST</u>						
Brunei	-	-	*	-	*	*
Cyprus	-	-	.1	-	-	.1
Egypt	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	17.6
Greece	-	-	*	.1	*	.1
Iraq	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Israel	-	-	-	*	.1	.1
Jordan	1.1	1.7	1.1	2.9	.2	7.0
Kuwait	.6	-	-	-	-	.6
Romania	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Saudi Arabia	45.5	37.7	27.3	12.7	8.8	132.0
Syria	.2	.2	.1	*	-	.5
Turkey	.7	.5	*	.1	-	1.3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	*	-	-	*
Yemen Arab Republic	-	.1	1.5	2.0	1.6	5.2

* OICD work in this country consisted of less than 5 percent of a staff-year (less than 13 days.)

STAFF-YEARS OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED, BY COUNTRY
(FY 1983 - FY 1987)

	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LATIN AMERICA</u>						
Argentina	-	-	-	.1	.3	.4
Belize	.8	.1	.5	.3	*	1.7
Bolivia	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.0
Brazil	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	1.1
Caribbean <u>1/</u>	.7	2.4	1.2	1.5	.5	6.3
Chile	.1	.2	*	.3	*	.6
Colombia	.1	.2	-	*	*	.3
Costa Rica	.9	.4	.3	3.0	.5	5.1
Dominican Republic	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	7.5
Ecuador	.3	.7	3.7	1.4	3.7	9.8
El Salvador	*	*	.1	*	.1	.2
Guatemala	1.4	2.4	4.9	4.7	6.7	20.1
Guyana	*	-	-	.1	-	.1
Haiti	4.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	11.1
Honduras	4.2	4.5	5.7	6.3	4.5	25.2
Jamaica	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	7.3
Mexico	2.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	4.3	16.2
Panama	1.1	.9	.3	.4	1.9	4.6
Paraguay	.4	1.0	.3	-	*	1.7
Peru	1.9	1.7	3.5	3.1	2.2	12.4
Portugal	8.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.0	24.2
Uruguay	.1	-	.2	.3	-	.6
Venezuela	*	-	*	.3	.3	.6

1/ Caribbean includes Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Grenadines, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, St. Johns, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad.

* OICD work in this country consisted of less than 5 percent of a staff-year (less than 13 days.)

AFRICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1987

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Botswana	Agricultural Planning (AED)	1	-	1
Burkina Faso	Agricultural Program Support	1	-	1
Burundi	Basic Food Crops	2	-	2
"	Forestry	1	-	1
Cameroon	Agricultural Management and Planning	4	5	9
"	Research Specialist	1	-	1
Gambia	Grasshopper Control	-	1	1
"	Soil and Water Management	1	1	2
Guinea Bissau	Food Crop Protection	-	13	13
Kenya	Agricultural Economist (REDSO)	-	1	1
"	Dryland Cropping Systems Research	1	-	1
Liberia	Sector Analysis Planning	1	1	2
"	West Africa Rice Development Association	1	-	1
Madagascar	Agricultural Research Systems	-	3	3
Mali	Livestock	4	-	4
Morocco	Statistics	3	20	23
Rwanda	Irrigation Training Assessment	-	1	1
Somalia	Agricultural Program Support	1	-	1
"	Livestock Health Inspection	2	-	2
Sudan	Agricultural Planning and Statistics	-	3	3
"	Agricultural Support	1	4	5
Togo	Manpower Development	-	1	1
Tunisia	Agricultural Economist	1	1	2
Zaire	Applied Research and Outreach	-	1	1
Zimbabwe	Agricultural Statistics	-	3	3
"	Training of Trainers	-	3	3
Multicountry	East Africa Davida Tick (FAO)	-	1	1
U.S.-Based	Africa Development Resources	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>24</u>
TOTAL		37	76	113 ^{2/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} In addition, technicians on U.S.-based and multicountry projects performed 11 international TDY's to 16 countries: Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, England, France, Italy, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

SYNOPSIS OF AFRICAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987

Botswana--Agricultural Planning

Academy for Educational Development

November 1984 - January 1988

USDA has contributed significantly to the development of agricultural planning and statistics capability within the Botswana Ministry of Agriculture. The work of resident specialists, in-service and in-country training and U.S. academic training were major aspects of the project.

An OICD resident technician in livestock economics served in the Ministry of Agriculture's Planning and Statistical Unit. He advised the Government on rural development needs, and trained Botswana officials to assume the responsibilities in this area.

Burkina Faso--Agricultural Program Support

AFR-0000-P-AG-7002

October 1986 - June 1987

This special agreement provides for a wide range of USDA technical assistance skills on an as-needed basis. No new activities were initiated during 1987.

Burundi--Basic Food Crops

IBI-0101-P-AG-4242

July 1984 - September 1988

Two resident USDA technicians served as advisors in farm management and agronomy on a seed multiplication farm along with a soil conservationist on short-term assignments. The farm is the first mechanized seed production site in a country where mechanized farming is generally not known. The projects aim is to produce high-quality seeds to enhance the yields of basic food crops.

Burundi--Forestry

IBI-0105-P-AG-3016

December 1982 - April 1987

A resident specialist advised the National Institute of Conservation of Natural Resources and the Department of Water and Forestry on establishing a tropical highland nursery. The nursery is producing a wide variety of species of seedlings for multiple use (erosion control, fuelwood, charcoal, timber, etc.) to enhance the forestry sector in Burundi. Advice is given on--

- Nursery layout;
- Selection of species;
- Planting techniques;
- Postplanting care and maintenance;
- Access road layout and construction; and
- Planting trails and educational activities.

Cameroon--Agricultural Management and Planning

ICM-0008-P-AG-2167

September 1979 - December 1988

Four resident specialists and supporting consultants are helping to develop an agricultural economics, statistics, and planning unit within the Ministry of Agriculture. The unit will be capable of planning, designing, implementing and evaluating agricultural development projects in the Ministry's Directorate of Studies and Projects and the Statistical Unit. Project strategy is to use a multidonor collaborative approach to technical assistance, as well as to develop local expertise in the agricultural sector.

Cameroon--Research Specialist

ICM-0052-P-AG-5074

July 1985 - August 1987

A resident agricultural research officer provided by the Extension Service (ES) served as liaison to the National Cereals Research and Extension Project. He was responsible for managing, monitoring, and coordinating the agricultural research portfolio supported by the USAID Mission to Cameroon. The work included ongoing assessments of Cameroon and other donor research plans and accomplishments, evaluations and identification of potential research opportunities.

The Gambia--Grasshopper Control

AFR-0000-P-AG-706

July - September 1987

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) provided the services of an entomologist for three months to assist the Government of The Gambia to assess and control grasshopper outbreaks. Duties included assisting with design of control measures, organizing control operations, assessing program effectiveness, estimating crop losses, and evaluating environmental effects of the control programs.

The Gambia--Soil and Water Management

IGA-0202-P-AG-2195

July 1978 - March 1988

This activity has been cited by The Gambia USAID Mission as one of A.I.D.'s best projects.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) sent resident technicians to The Gambia in 1978 to select and train Gambian personnel in conservation methodology and practice, organizational administration and management. The combination of Gambian dedication and SCS commitment has resulted in the establishment of a comprehensive soil and water management unit within the Gambian Department of Agriculture. The unit is now managed by trained Gambian staff, and enjoys farmer support. The President of The Gambia dedicated the country's first Soil Conservation District in a recent ceremony. One SCS resident advisor remains on the project.

Guinea-Bissau--Food Crop Protection
AFR-0012-P-AG-6019

October 1984 - August 1990

USDA provides technical assistance to strengthen Guinea-Bissau's plant protection service in its ability to demonstrate, train, and assist local farmers in integrated pest management practices. Responsibilities include studying plant diseases that can adversely affect production, surveying village-level storage, commercial warehouses, and port facilities to determine key pests, and advising appropriate action.

With the departure of the resident technician in 1986, project support is being extended through specialized TDYs and the management expertise of the APHIS office in Abidjan.

Kenya--Agricultural Economist
IKE-5102-P-AG-4204

December 1983 - May 1987

After several years of providing the resident services of a senior agricultural economist to the A.I.D. Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) in Nairobi, the only activity under this Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) for 1987 was the short-term assignment of a USDA plant pathologist. This short-term scientist evaluated the "Bases of Plant Resistance to Insect Attacks" project that A.I.D. supports at the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology.

Kenya--Dryland Cropping Systems Research
IKE-0000-P-AG-2260

November 1979 - December 1986

USDA resident technicians worked with the Kenyan Agricultural Research Institute to develop research and extension packages to demonstrate the most productive use of marginal lands. Field trials were conducted through farmer cooperators.

Liberia--Sector Analysis Planning
ILR-0137-P-AG-2208

October 1985 - December 1989

USDA provided both long- and short-term assistance to the Liberian Ministry of Agriculture's Planning Division in the analysis and interpretation of household food demand and consumption data and issues associated with food policy. The analysis will help compile a factual database to examine the agricultural sector and the preparation of a comprehensive Liberian sector analysis report.

Liberia--West African Rice Development Association (WARDA)
formerly BAF-0429-P-AG-5112

October 1985 - December 1989

OICD provided the services of a senior project manager to assist WARDA in a transition from direct USAID support to one of core support through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).

The resident advisor will serve as Special Assistant to the Director General over the next two years.

Madagascar--Agricultural Research Systems

AFR-0101-P-AG-6028

August 1986 - September 1987

Analysis of agro-industrial projects was the subject of an intensive in-country course for Ministry of Agriculture and National Agriculture Bank staff. OICD's International Training Division provided training to improve analysis skills for mid-level staff, particularly for private sector projects.

Mali--Livestock

IML-0218-P-AG-3066

October 1982 - April 1989

USDA has long been involved in helping Mali increase production in the country's critical livestock sector. Long-term resident technicians have assisted in diagnostics, vaccine delivery, counterpart training, and project management. The project has purchased substantial equipment and supplies. Emphasis is now on institutionalizing methodologies and diagnostic research at the Central Veterinary Laboratory.

Morocco--Statistics

IMA-0182-P-AG-4217

April 1984 - September 1993

OICD through cooperation with the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Extension Service (ES) and the private sector provided three long-term and various short-term advisors to the Direction of Planning and Economic Affairs within the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. The USDA is working to improve the Ministry's ability to collect and publish timely agricultural statistics, carry out economic policy analyses, and to plan, monitor, and evaluate agricultural projects.

Rwanda--Irrigation Training Assessment

ARF-0413-P-AG-8015

May - June 1987

A training specialist traveled to Rwanda to assess the alternatives for irrigation training in that country.

Somalia--Agricultural Program Support

ISO-0000-P-AG-5075

September 1985 - August 1990

OICD provides the services of a resident agricultural economist to assist USAID in the analysis and evaluation of the economy on which agricultural production and consumption have a direct impact. USDA is to establish a long-term link to ensure the availability of qualified technical support to assist the USAID Mission in carrying out its required long-term staff and project support activities in agricultural

statistics and policy analysis. This will support the Mission's P.L. 480 Food Aid Program.

USDA will also conduct technical studies related to the assessment and evaluation of agricultural development programs and will provide in-country short-term training programs in the area of agriculture, research, and project management. Other types of short-term assistance are underway to design and prepare or assemble pre-project design documentation.

Somalia--Livestock Health Inspection

ISO-0109-P-AG-5034

January 1985 - June 1988

Livestock exports account for the vast majority of Somalia's export earnings. Building and maintaining a reliable communicable disease screening and quarantine system is essential to continuation, or growth, of these earnings. USDA's Extension Service provides a resident veterinarian and a feedlot advisor to assist the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MLFR) to establish such a system.

Sudan--Agricultural Planning and Statistics

ISD-0047-P-AG-2037

April 1982 - May 1987

The Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project was designed to--

- Develop a reliable agricultural database and reporting system;
- Strengthen the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture to identify and establish priorities; and to analyze critical economic, trade, and marketing issues; and
- Develop methodologies for identifying, appraising, and planning agricultural projects.

Two USDA technicians, an OICD agricultural economist, and an agricultural statistician from NASS have completed resident assignments in the last fiscal year. Three short-term assignments were completed by NASS personnel.

Sudan--Agricultural Support

AFR-000-P-AG-70004

November 1986 - November 1991

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) provides the services of a resident agricultural economist to assist USAID and Sudanese officials in institutionalizing a framework for irrigated subsector analyses. The objective is to analyze tradeoffs as a result of alternative policy decisions facing the irrigated subsector.

An overall agreement with USDA establishes a long-term link between USAID and USDA. This will ensure the availability of qualified

technical support to assist the USAID Mission in carrying out its required long-term staff and project support activities in agricultural statistics and policy analysis. For example, four Forest Service technicians assisted USAID/Khartoum in the development of a pre-feasibility report and Project Identification Document (PID) for a rural roads project. An APHIS, Denver Wildlife Center, technician assisted the Government of Sudan and USAID in assessing rat infestation problems and recommended control measures.

USDA also conducts as needed technical studies related to assessing and evaluating agricultural development programs, and providing in-country short-term training programs in the areas of agriculture, research, and project management.

Togo--Manpower Development
ITG-0433-P-AG-4022

August 1983 - November 1986

USDA provided training in small farmer credit to the agency heads of Togo's National Agriculture Credit Bank (CNCA). CNCA agency heads, who have the responsibility for loans made in their zones, require expertise in portfolio evaluation and management. This knowledge promotes a greater understanding of loans and will permit a closer working relationship with loan officers. This was part of Togo's overall effort to improve productivity of leadership personnel and to reinforce the ability of the CNCA to deal effectively with agricultural credit.

Tunisia--Agricultural Economist
ITN-0302-P-AG-4021

July 1978 - November 1988

An OICD agricultural economist on resident assignment continued to assist the Government of Tunisia in carrying out a supervised credit program and providing assistance for agricultural planning studies within the Ministry of Agriculture. The project will improve agricultural production inputs and technical knowledge, thereby increasing the level of production technology used by a significant number of operators of small and medium size farms. The economist's work also supports the new structural adjustment program being undertaken by the Government of Tunisia.

Zaire--Applied Research and Outreach
AFR-0091-P-AG-6009

January - February 1987

The agreement covers all administrative, fiscal, academic and logistical details of agricultural training programs for 34 Zairian students at U.S. universities.

Zimbabwe--Training of Trainers

AFR-000-P-AG-7069

March - November 1987

The enhancement of training skills of selected Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement (MLARR) staff and private sector representatives was accomplished through an in-country course conducted by OICD in cooperation with USDA's Extension Service. Improvement in agricultural extension program effectiveness was the object of the training.

Zimbabwe--Agricultural Statistics

AFR-0209-P-AG-6040

March 1987 - March 1989

An Economic Research Service specialist is making a series of TDY's to Zimbabwe, aiding in the installation of microcomputers and their utilization in the development of agricultural policy. He is working with the Agricultural Marketing Authority, the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement, and the University of Harare.

East Africa--Davida Tick

FAO

April - May 1987

A senior entomologist provided by Agriculture Resource Service evaluated an FAO/Danish Government-supported tick control project in five African countries.

Africa--Development Resources

BAF-0135-R-AG-2200

October 1980 - Ongoing

This project is funded through a Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) designed to provide a wide variety of assistance to A.I.D. in Washington and in the field. The project is staffed by USDA employees, contractors, and university staff. Assistance has been provided in the technical analyses of country plans under A.I.D.'s Economic Development Initiatives.

ASIA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1987

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bangladesh	Vertebrate Pest Control	1	8	9
China	Fruit Crop Research (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Wood Base Composite Products (FAO)	-	1	1
India	Animal Disease (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Plant Materials (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Small Reservoir Development	-	3	3
Indonesia	Soil Survey (World Bank)	-	1	1
"	Upland Agriculture and Conservation	5	-	5
Maldives	Rodent Control (FAO)	-	1	1
Pakistan	Food Security Management: Data Collection and Analysis	2	17	19
"	Food Preservation	-	1	1
"	Tribal Areas Development	1	2	3
"	Vertebrate Pest Control	1	9	10
Thailand	Northeast Rainfed Agricultural Development	1	-	1
Multicountry	ASEAN Plant Quarantine	-	4	4
"	ASEAN Water Management	1	-	1
U.S.-Based	Asia Technical Services	-	3	3
TOTAL		12	53	65 ^{2/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} Technicians on U.S.-based and multicountry projects performed seven international TDY's to nine countries: Bangladesh, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, The Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

SYNOPSIS OF ASIAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987

Bangladesh--Vertebrate Pest Control
IBD-0051-P-IF-2252

January 1986 - Ongoing

A wildlife biologist from the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) serves in Dhaka on this project. Postharvest losses are a major problem throughout Bangladesh, and the biologist is working to establish better control methods, especially of rodents. In addition to the resident advisor, DWRC provides TDY assistance to meet special circumstances. The project is supported in Washington by DWRC's parent agency, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

China--Fruit Crop Research
FAO

September - October 1986

The Agricultural Research Service provided a research horticulturist for a three-week assignment to China. The national project director of the Centre for Fruit Crops Research and Development was assisted in making recommendations for setting up the Centre and carrying out its activities. Specifics of the assistance were to establish research priorities and detailed work plans, select experts and arrange training programs, select the necessary equipment to be purchased, and prepare a program for the national scientists' study tour.

China--Wood Base Composite Products
FAO

March - April 1987

Forest Service provided a research general engineer for a five-week assignment to China. The Research Centre of Integrated Wood Utilization was assisted in training personnel in modern methods, techniques and instruments for wood base composite products. Other areas of assistance were in advising on forest products research management and experiment design for forest products research.

India--Animal Disease
FAO

January - February 1987

Agricultural Research Service provided a scientific advisor for animal disease for a four-week assignment to India. The Government of India was assisted in establishing a high-security animal disease laboratory. Specifics of assistance were coordinating the work of the international personnel, maintaining close liaison with counterpart staff, and providing publication sources and training information including overseas fellowships and study tours.

India--Plant Materials
FAO

September - October 1987

Agricultural Research Service provided a research agronomist for a three-week assignment to India. The Government of India was assisted in the examination of the progress made in the field of soybean production. Specifics of assistance were to study and evaluate the possibility of increasing the production through the introduction of improved planting material, identify and recommend improved varieties, and identify sources for acquiring the recommended improved planting materials (seeds and germplasm).

India--Small Reservoir Development
Mission-Funded

April - May 1987

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) provided a three-person team for this assignment. The SCS technicians met with Government of India officials and USAID personnel, and visited field sites in an effort to develop plans for irrigation systems based on small reservoirs. The study resulted in a proposal to post a SCS hydrologist as a resident advisor in New Delhi.

Indonesia--Soil Survey
World Bank

March - May 1987

Soil Conservation Service provided a soil scientist for a three-month assignment to Indonesia. The Center for Soil Research was assisted in training Indonesians in the USDA soil classification system and methods of soil surveys. Specific areas of assistance were actual classroom instruction in the classification system and then field soil surveying where technicians did practical study on classification and survey.

Indonesia--Upland Agriculture and Conservation
IID-0311-P-AG-5109

December 1985 - September 1990

Through negotiations with the USAID Mission in Jakarta and SCS, the Upland Agriculture and Conservation Project was established. SCS provides technicians whose main objectives are to help the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Forestry to implement conservation programs. The technicians include a soil conservation training advisor who arrived in Indonesia in July 1986, and two soil conservationists who arrived in the early part of fiscal year 1987. Two other soil conservationists worked directly with the director of the Bureau of Planning and his immediate staff have completed tours and departed in 1987. The training advisor is located in Jakarta, and the duties include assisting various organizational levels, assessing training needs, preparing and coordinating training requests, and developing annual and long-range training plans. The two soil conservationists are stationed in Malang in East Java and Semarang in the Central Java. Their duties include providing technical guidance, assistance, and training in soil conservation to personnel at the district level.

Maldives--Rodent Control
FAO

March - April 1987

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service provided a wildlife biologist for a six-week assignment to the Maldives. The Ministry of Agriculture was assisted in rodent control through the initiation and execution of field control activities, and the training of personnel in vertebrate pest control.

Pakistan--Food Preservation
Mission-Funded

August - September 1987

At the request of USAID/Pakistan, a food processing specialist visited Pakistan, August 17 to September 4, 1987 and provided technical assistance regarding food preservation. Food preservation capabilities in the country were studied with special emphasis on the feasibility of freeze drying products. Both technical and financial aspects of the food preservation methods were analyzed. His report showed that, there will need to be a strong demand (not currently there) for the project to be economically feasible and competitive due to the high cost of freeze drying facilities.

Pakistan--Food Security Management: Data Collection and Analysis
IPK-0491-P-AG-5019

March 1985 - June 1990

Through substantial negotiations and efforts, a Data Collection and Analysis Component of the Food Security Management Project has been established. OICD coordinates with the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) to provide USDA technicians to establish a data system that will provide timely and reliable agricultural data to the Government of Pakistan for policy and planning decisions.

To date, OICD has provided numerous USDA agricultural statisticians who are establishing an area frame laboratory. Two resident USDA statisticians are now on site providing logistical support.

Pakistan--Tribal Areas Development
IPK-0471-P-AG-3156

August 1983 - August 1987

Soil Conservation Service provided three resident advisors to the tribal areas of Pakistan in October of 1983. Two of the advisors have now completed their two-year assignments and have returned to the United States. The third advisor, an engineering geologist, completed three years in October of 1986. The USAID Mission in Pakistan then requested an extension of six months for the services of the engineering geologist. SCS and OICD have concurred in this extension. Following the completion of this extended tour, the only remaining activities under this project are TDY assistance and irrigation equipment procurement.

Pakistan--Vertebrate Pest Control
IPK-0491-P-IF-5017

January 1986 - Ongoing

Under this project, the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) is providing a wildlife biologist in residence in Islamabad. The biologist is working with the Government of Pakistan and officials of the A.I.D. Mission in Islamabad to develop and evaluate vertebrate pest control programs. Of particular concern are rodents, pestiferous birds, and wild boar. DWRC receives Washington support from its parent agency, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

Thailand--Northeast Rainfed Agricultural Development
ITTH-0308-P-AG-1038

May 1981 - January 1987

After five years in-country, an Extension Service (ES) resident specialist completed his assignment in agricultural project planning and evaluation. Stationed in the northeast city of Khon Kaen, the resident strengthened the extension network in his district, and introduced new approaches to dry-season agriculture.

ASEAN--Plant Quarantine
BAS-0258-P-AG-1034

July 1981 - September 1987

OICD provided a seed technologist for a five-week assignment to Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, the Philippines and Thailand. The seed technologist conferred with the Plant Quarantine Center and Training Institute (PLANTI) director in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and reviewed and made recommendations to strengthen seed technology activities. Other work involved examining seed production, processing distribution, seed testing procedures and facilities in ASEAN countries. The seed technologist also evaluated movement of seed-borne organisms in the Association of South Eastern Asian Nations (ASEAN) and recommended suitable plant quarantine procedures to facilitate movement of seeds and monitor use of treatments in ASEAN countries as proposed by PLANTI.

A second short-term assignment under this project was for a plant quarantine specialist to travel to the Philippines and Malaysia. The purpose was to observe vapor-heat treatments used in plant quarantine facilities in the Philippines. After conferring with the PLANTI director and others in Malaysia, he evaluated PLANTI's current treatment methods for plants, plant produce, seeds, and other commodities of plant origin. He also developed treatment methods at PLANTI for starfruit, banana and mangosteen and conducted training workshops on fruit flies.

ASEAN--Watershed Management
IAS-0258-P-AG-5056

August 1985 - July 1988

A multiyear participating agency services agreement was signed to put a resident technician in Los Banos, the Philippines. Extension Service provides a watershed management specialist for this three-year assignment as project liaison specialist. He assists in coordinating

training activities in the ASEAN Watershed Project; acts as liaison with the Agency for International Development in Washington in developing a research network; assists in obtaining external consultants needed for project activities; and provides service to both headquarters and member countries in the design, development, and operation of the project's training and information exchange component. Short-term TDY assistance will be provided during the lifetime of the project.

Asia--Technical Services

BAS-0249-R-AG-1078

July 1981 - September 1987

This agreement provides for the technical services of agricultural and/or rural development specialists. Their responsibilities are to assist in formulating, designing, and preparing documentation for proposed projects; carrying out and evaluating ongoing projects; and other program-related activities of A.I.D.'s Asia Bureau. Short-term services under the agreement have included providing an agricultural development specialist to assist the USAID Mission in Jakarta with its review of the agricultural sector, and an agrometeorologist to work with A.I.D. personnel in India on response farming techniques.

At the conclusion of fiscal year 1987, OICD absorbed all other activities under the Asia Near East RSSA, to better reflect the merger of A.I.D.'s old Asia Bureau with its Near East Bureau (see description under Asia Near East RSSA for additional activities).

LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1987

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments ^{1/}		
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total
Brazil	Bee Pathology (FAO)	-	1	1
Chile	Pine Plague Control (FAO)	-	1	1
Costa Rica	Agricultural Survey	-	2	2
" "	Papaya Fruit Fly	-	3	3
Dominican Rep.	Natural Resources Management	-	16	16
"	Plant Inspection	1	-	1
Ecuador	Agricultural Programs Support	2	8	10
"	Forestry	1	2	3
"	Road/Bridge Construction	-	1	1
El Salvador	Agricultural Survey	-	3	3
Grenada	Road Development (FAO)	-	1	1
Guatemala	Agricultural Cooperatives	1	-	1
"	Small Farmer Diversification	5	8	13
Haiti	Agricultural Survey	-	2	2
Honduras	Agricultural Credit	1	-	1
"	Agricultural Research	1	-	1
"	Forestry	1	-	1
"	Livestock Improvement	1	-	1
"	Natural Resources Development	1	1	2
"	Sample Design Frame	-	2	2
Jamaica	Agro-Industrial Development (Agro 21)	-	3	3
"	Fumigation/Certification	2	-	2
Mexico	Forestry	1	8	9
"	Soil Conservation (World Bank)	5	3	8
"	Tick Eradication (FAO)	-	1	1
Panama	Agricultural Programs Support	1	15	16
Peru	Agricultural Statistics	2	2	4
"	Soil Conservation	-	2	2
"	Trade Development	-	1	1
Portugal ^{2/}	Agricultural Production	2	24	26
Venezuela	Sewerage Irrigation (PAHO)	-	1	1
Multicountry	Caribbean Fruit Fly	-	2	2
"	Caribbean Heartwater/Bont Tick	-	3	3
"	Caribbean Rodent Control (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Ecuador/Paraguay Plant Breeding (IAEA)	-	1	1
U.S.-Based	Latin America Sector Assessment	6	-	6
"	Miami Agricultural News Service	(Provided logistical support only)		
TOTAL		34	118	152 ^{3/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} Portugal projects are handled by the Latin America program area since the Technical Assistance Division does not have a Western Europe area.

^{3/} In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 20 international TDY's to 14 countries: Bolivia, The Caribbean (Antigua, Barbados, Guadeloupe), Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, and Peru.

A SYNOPSIS OF LATIN AMERICA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987

Brazil--Bee Pathology
FAO

April 1987 - March 1988

The Agricultural Research Service is providing the short-term services of a research entomologist to assist in the establishment of a bee pathology laboratory in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil.

Chile--Pine Plague Control
FAO

September - November 1987

The Forest Service is providing the services of an entomologist to participate in an entomology/prevention/control of pine plagues consultancy.

Costa Rica--Agricultural Survey
LAC-0000-P-AG-7022

June - October 1987

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is providing the short-term services of an agricultural statistician and two math statisticians to assist the Government of Costa Rica's National Statistics and Census Institute (DGEC) in establishing a permanent agricultural survey system in that country.

Costa Rica--Papaya Fruit Fly
LAC-0000-P-AG-6058

August 1986 - September 1988

OICD, in conjunction with Agricultural Research Service, is providing technical assistance, materials, and equipment to complement the research efforts carried out by the Del Monte Corporation's Costa Rica Pineapple Development Company's (PINDECO) technicians. PINDECO is developing an alternative control other than ethylene dibromide (EDB) fumigant for different species of fruit flies on papaya. This research is designed to permit Costa Rica to export fruits; especially papaya, to the United States.

Dominican Republic--Natural Resources Management
IDO-0126-P-AG-3046

April 1983 - July 1988

The Soil Conservation Service is providing ongoing short-term technical assistance to the Dominican Republic's soil and water conservation efforts. Soil conservationists and training specialists are continuing to provide support to the Land and Water Development of the Subsecretariat of Natural Resources to upgrade their soils laboratory, review soil survey techniques, and conduct workshops.

Dominican Republic--Plant Inspection
IDR-0000-P-AG-5100

August 1986 - September 1988

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is providing the long-term services of an inspector to assist the Dominican Government and private businessmen in complying with U.S. Government regulations pertaining to importation and inspection of produce from the Dominican Republic to the United States. This includes matters relating to USDA entry and preclearance requirements, plant protection and quarantine procedures, fumigation needs, and training of Dominican officials.

Ecuador--Agricultural Programs Support
LAC-0059-P-AG-6022

March 1986 - June 1989

The thrust of this "cluster" participating agency services agreement (PASA) is to provide the Mission's Rural Development Office support of long- and short-term technicians in agricultural program design, implementation, and evaluation. Because of the program's broad based requirements in addressing Ecuador's agricultural strategy, an administrative and fiscal line has been established to ensure availability of qualified technical support from USDA and its vast array of agricultural skills.

Ecuador--Forestry
IEC-0023-P-AG-4087

September 1984 - March 1988

Technical expertise in the areas of pathology, extension, training, watershed management, dryland forestry, tropical forestry, anthropology, computer science, and forest harvesting is being provided by Forest Service to assist the National Forestry Program. The objectives are to strengthen the capacity to mobilize, coordinate, and supply technical assistance to other institutions in the forestry sector; to execute a program of applied silvicultural research and field demonstrations; and to increase the Government of Ecuador's capability to develop and execute plans to delineate and manage forest areas within critical watersheds.

Ecuador--Road/Bridge Construction
BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

July - October 1987

The Forest Service provided a civil engineer for urgently needed engineering services in support of road and bridge construction, including route selection and advice on minimizing the environmental impact. The construction, currently being performed by an Ecuadoran contractor in conjunction with the U.S. Army, will provide a land route to the eastern areas of the country which have been isolated by a recent earthquake.

El Salvador--Agricultural Survey
LAC-0167-P-AG-8020

August 1987 - September 1988

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is providing short-term technical assistance to the Dirección General de Economía Agropecuaria (DGEA) to redraw the DGEA's sample frame, including a subsample for irrigated cropland, and to develop a plan for maintaining the sample frame's reliability. The sample frame provides the basis of DGEA's estimates which are the official agricultural statistics of El Salvador and are used for a variety of planning and reporting purposes.

Grenada--Road Development
FAO

June - October 1986

The Forest Service provided the services of a civil engineer to participate in a road development consultancy. Responsibilities included drawing up an accessibility study of the forest resources linked to the National Road Network and upgrading the present forest road infrastructure and maintenance programs.

Guatemala--Ag Cooperatives
LAC-0286-P-AG-6068

August 1986 - August 1991

The Extension Service is providing the long-term services of an agricultural cooperatives advisor to serve as technical manager of the Guatemalan Mission's U.S. eleven-million-dollar Cooperative Strengthening Project. The goal of this project is to increase rural family incomes and productivity through strengthened cooperatives that provide improved services. The purpose is to develop a viable, efficient, and effective Guatemalan cooperative movement among selected federations and affiliated cooperatives by enhancing their managerial and service delivery capabilities, and by improving their performance as profitable enterprises.

Guatemala--Small Farmer Diversification
IGT-0255-P-AG-3132

November 1983 - March 1988

USDA is currently undertaking a Small Farmer Diversification Project to improve the economic well-being of people located in the northwestern highlands of Guatemala. In support of this goal, the project will strengthen the capacity of the public agriculture sector to stimulate small farm diversification from basic grains to the production of higher value diversified crops. The more labor intensive crops which include fruits and vegetables will generate increased on-farm employment opportunities and raise small farmer incomes.

The resident team in Guatemala consists of a farming systems advisor serving as team leader, a vegetable horticulturist, a livestock specialist, a fruit horticulturist, an agricultural marketing specialist, and a plant pathologist.

Haiti--Agricultural Survey

IHT-0092-P-AG-5066

April 1985 - April 1987

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is providing short-term technical assistance to Haiti's Ministry of Agriculture for a project to modernize its agricultural statistics collection capability. Developing agricultural statistics gathering and analysis techniques is the project's focus.

Honduras--Agricultural Credit

IHN-0178-P-AG-3115

March 1981 - September 1990

The Extension Service is providing long-term technical assistance in agricultural credit to the USAID Mission in Tegucigalpa and to the National Agricultural Development Bank to improve the management of national credit programs. It is expected that the project will provide small farmers with timely and properly managed credit resources.

Honduras--Agricultural Research

IHN-0249-P-AG-5022

April 1985 - March 1989

The Extension Service is providing the long-term services of an agricultural research officer to assist the Government of Honduras in the Honduran Agricultural Research Foundation (FHIA) Project. The FHIA will expand and improve the agricultural research system in the country so that it will be more responsive to the technological needs of farmers, particularly those producing nontraditional crops for export.

Honduras--Forestry

IHN-0000-P-AG-3045

November 1982 - March 1987

The Forest Service provided the long-term services of a rural roads engineer to advise the USAID Mission on rural roads projects. Support was also being provided to host government officials on procedures and techniques of constructing and maintaining rural and secondary roads in Honduras.

Honduras--Livestock Improvement

IHN-0209-P-AG-4088

November 1984 - September 1990

The Extension Service is providing the long-term services of a livestock specialist to assist the Government of Honduras in the Small Farmer Livestock Improvement Project. The Fondo Ganadero of Honduras, a private sector corporation, is being developed to lend livestock on an in-kind basis to small farmers, operate a livestock training program for participants, provide livestock technical services (extension, veterinary, etc.), and operate a small credit program for livestock infrastructure improvement.

Honduras--Natural Resources Development
IHN-0000-P-AG-3060

April 1982 - May 1989

The Extension Service is providing a natural resources scientist on a long-term basis to assist the Honduran Office of Environment and Technology on natural resources and watershed management. This activity included improved natural resource management systems in at least four subwatershed areas of the Choluteca River Watershed. In addition, watershed management focused on developing a master plan for irrigation and drainage, consolidating existing irrigation systems, and creating low-cost irrigation development teams.

Honduras--Sample Design Frame
IHN-0150-P-AG-4269

September 1984 - April 1987

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is providing a statistician in charge for various TDYs to assist the General Directorate of Statistics and Census of the Government of Honduras in the implementation of the National Agricultural Survey.

Jamaica--Agro-Industrial Development (Agro 21)
LJM-0081-P-AG-5037

March 1985 - March 1988

At the request of the USAID Mission in Kingston, USDA is providing short-term technical assistance to help the Agro 21 Secretariat, Government of Jamaica, implement the Agro-Industrial Development Component II Project. The assistance is generally focused in areas of agricultural credit, plant quarantine, agricultural policy, tropical crops adaptation, plant materials multiplication, and livestock extension. Agro 21's principal role is stemming the decline of traditional agriculture throughout Jamaica and returning the export earning capacity of the agricultural sector to viable levels. Specifically it seeks to--

- Establish an attractive investment environment in agriculture;
- Stem the decline in the value of Jamaica's agricultural exports and make agriculture a strong foreign exchange earner;
- Make improvements in the level of cost-effective technology available to Jamaican farmers and processors;
- Facilitate the introduction of nontraditional crops to reduce Jamaica's vulnerability to world market forces; and
- Contribute to improving Jamaica's balance of payments.

Jamaica--Fumigation/Certification
IJM-0079-P-AG-3049

March 1983 - March 1988

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is providing short- and long-term technical assistance in the design and construction of a produce fumigation facility. This will initiate the country's program for producing preclearance fumigation for export crops.

Mexico--Forestry
BLA-0616-P-AG-5081

August 1985 - August 1988

The Forest Service is providing both short- and long-term services by assisting in improving the management and utilization of forests and establishing programs which could serve to train not only Mexicans but also technicians of other A.I.D. countries in various aspects of relevant forest technology. Particular areas of assistance include seed collection, handling, and storage; nursery establishment and management; reforestation; forest protection; seed zone and orchard establishment; resource management planning including watershed management; harvesting; utilization and processing; marketing; and research.

Mexico--Soil Conservation
World Bank

January 1983 - October 1988

OICD is carrying out a long-term soil conservation project under a reimbursable agreement between the USDA and the World Bank (IBRD). It is a part of the IBRD loan funded Tropical Agriculture Project and the Integrated Rural Development Program in the Humid Tropics (PRODERITH), which is under the Mexican Secretariat of Agriculture. The Soil Conservation Service has provided, or is currently providing, six resident specialists--an agronomist, a plant materials specialist, a civil engineer, a soil scientist, a soil conservationist, and a conservation agronomist.

Various other short-term consultants round out the USDA projects to support PRODERITH's efforts related to drainage, water control, erosion control, grazing lands management, and soil management planning. The overall goal is to increase productivity by improving the technological and management capability of Mexican agriculturalists and farmers.

Mexico--Tick Eradication
FAO

June - July 1987

The Agricultural Research Service provided the services of a supervisory research entomologist for a tick eradication consultancy with special reference to the Americas.

Panama--Agricultural Programs Support
IAC-0187-P-AG-6042

June 1986 - December 1987

The generalized participating agency services agreement (PASA) provides a long-term link between USDA and the USAID Mission in Panama to ensure availability of qualified agricultural technical consultants. Assistance provided is in carrying out long-term staff project support activities of ongoing agricultural projects, including a Forest Service technician as a natural resources project manager; providing short-term specialists to formulate, design, and prepare preproject design documentation; conducting technical studies related to the assessment and evaluation of agricultural development programs; and conducting short-term training programs in-country in agricultural policy, research, extension, and project management.

Peru--Agricultural Statistics
IPE-0238-P-AG-4203

July 1984 - December 1988

The National Agricultural Statistics Service has embarked on a long-term project to develop a continuous system of area and production statistics as part of USAID's Agricultural Planning and Institutional Development Project. A resident agricultural statistician and a sampling frame technician provide technical assistance for the project. The continuous system collects and summarizes data every six months until a fully operational data collection system is installed. The project's overall objective is to furnish information to officials of the Ministry of Agriculture to support the management of agricultural policy and planning.

Peru--Soil Conservation
IPE-0220-P-AG-1066

January 1982 - January 1987

The Soil Conservation Service provided long-term technical assistance to the Government of Peru in strengthening and institutionalizing a soil and water conservation system within the Directorate of Water and Soils of the Ministry of Agriculture (DGASI). The project established the first comprehensive farm-level soil conservation project for the Sierra. Technical assistance has been provided to the DGASI project unit in soil conservation methods and getting farmers to put the methods into practical use on their farms. The project has been rated a major success in Peru's agricultural development as it has increased the number of trained farmers and has established administrative and financial procedures required to support field agents.

Peru--Trade Development
Mission Funded

July - August 1987

The Economic Research Service provided the services of an agricultural economist to assist USAID/Peru on the design and specifications of the Nontraditional Agricultural Export and Agribusiness Development Project. The project will be aimed toward promoting Peruvian agricultural development through trade.

Portugal--Agricultural Production
IPT-0023-P-AG-1028

December 1980 - December 1987

OICD provided two resident specialists to the Portuguese Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries as well as numerous short-term consultants to improve agricultural production through increased limestone and fertilizer usage, and to improve agricultural policy decision-making processes in preparation for European Economic Community accession. To further these goals, technical assistance is being provided in the areas of agricultural policy, agricultural research, small farmer credit, project management, small ruminant farming systems research, agricultural marketing, training, extension, and limestone production and distribution studies.

Venezuela--Sewerage Irrigation
PAHO

March - April 1987

The Agricultural Research Service provided the services of a technician to instruct local Venezuelan officials on ground water recharge and sewerage treatment principles for unrestricted irrigation using sewerage water.

Caribbean--Fruit Fly
IRO-0000-P-AG-4236

July 1984 - November 1987

Earlier work had been performed under this project to determine the presence of several varieties of fruit fly in the eastern Caribbean area, especially in Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Dominica. This fiscal year efforts centered on actual on-site fruit fly trapping.

Caribbean--Heartwater Tick
BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

June - July 1987

The bont tick and the diseases that it carries, such as heartwater, are a definite threat to livestock health in the Caribbean region and in the U.S. USDA has provided three people to serve on a team sent to carry out a pilot study on a selected island of the Caribbean (i.e., Antigua) to determine the feasibility of eradicating the bont tick from that island.

Caribbean--Rodent Control
FAO

October 1986 - November 1987

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is providing the short-term services of a wildlife biologist to perform a variety of items related to rodent control in the Caribbean Islands, including an assessment of the problem and preparation of a pilot program for a long-term rodent control management program.

Ecuador/Paraguay--Plant Breeding

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

March - April 1987

The Agricultural Research Service provided the services of a research geneticist to participate in a plant breeding consultancy for the International Atomic Energy Agency as part of its overall wheat breeding program in South America.

Latin America--Sector Assessment

BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

September 1976 - September 1988

Long- and short-term analytical support is being provided to the USAID Washington and overseas in designing, implementing, and evaluating rural development projects. Support focuses on the goals of upgrading diets and improving agricultural production and living standards for the poor rural population of Latin America.

Miami--Agricultural Market News Service

LAC-0000-P-AG-7035

BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

July 1987 - Ongoing

The Regional Office of Central American Programs and USAID are sharing the financing for staff and equipment for a Marketing News Service office in the Miami area. The office will provide marketing prices and volume of fresh fruits, vegetables, and ornamental plants arriving by air or surface from CBI (Caribbean Basin Initiative) countries as well as the rest of Latin America.

MIDDLE EAST: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1987

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Egypt	Agricultural Engineering Advisor	1	-	1	
"	Data Collection and Analysis	1	35	36	
Israel	Lahav Research (Mississippi State University)	-	1	1	
Jordan	Biological Control	-	1	1	
Yemen	Agricultural Support	2	-	2	
"	Irrigated Farming Practices	-	2	2	
Multicountry	Asia Near East Collaborative Research Support Program	-	1	1	
"	Israel-Egypt-U.S. Trinational Research	-			
U.S.-based	Near East Technical Services	-	11	11	
<u>Joint Commission</u>					
Saudi Arabia	Agriculture and Water Project	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>25</u>	
TOTAL		15	65	80	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed nine international TDY's to 10 countries: Bangladesh, Botswana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

SYNOPSIS OF MIDDLE EASTERN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987

Egypt--Agricultural Engineering Advisor
IEG-0000-P-AG-2259

July 1983 - August 1989

An agricultural engineer from the Soil Conservation Service specializing in irrigation is serving as an advisor to the Egyptian Ministry of Irrigation and USAID/Cairo under the larger USAID/Cairo-funded Irrigation Management Systems (IMS) Project. The advisor's objectives are to interpret and analyze technical, social, and economic factors that affect the Egyptian irrigation system and the implementation of the IMS Project. The technician is now beginning his third two-year tour in Cairo.

Egypt--Data Collection and Analysis
IEG-0142-P-AG-1060

May 1981 - May 1988

A six-year agreement with USAID/Cairo is being completed under which USDA economists and statisticians assisted the Agricultural Economics Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture. The objective of the project was to work with Egyptian counterparts in developing the staff and institutional capacity to generate timely, reliable agricultural statistics for use in planning and decision-making for economic research. Under this same project, OICD is mobilizing various short-term experts from USDA to assist the Ministry in procurement and training to develop a computer center.

Israel--Lahav Research
Mississippi State University

July - August 1987

A soil scientist of the Soil Conservation Service was mobilized to travel to Israel and demonstrate usage of a ground-penetrating radar unit developed in the U.S. for land classification purposes. Under an agreement with Mississippi State University's Cobb Institute of Archeology the technician was able to successfully test the unit's applications for rapid site evaluation at the Institute Lahav research site.

Jordan--Biological Control
LJO-0000-P-AG-4017

December 1983 - March 1988

Entomologists and insectary specialists have traveled to Jordan to continue a study on the control of spherical mealy bugs. The control strategy under study is biological, involving the selection, breeding, and release of appropriate parasitoids. Final data collection, evaluation and preparation of a cost/benefit analysis remain to be undertaken before completion of the project.

Yemen--Agricultural Support
A.I.D. University Contract

May 1985 - April 1987

This project was originally handled in its entirety by the Consortium for International Development (CID). In 1984, however, USAID/Sanaa decided to decentralize the project, and parceled out various components to universities. OICD was requested by one of these institutions to provide a resident advisor for the project. Consequently, an agricultural economist from the Extension Service was recruited to work to promote agricultural data collection as well as human resource development. At the request of a second university, a senior plant pathologist was transferred from OICD's research team in Saudi Arabia to develop a national plan for plant protection and pest and disease control. Both advisors completed their tours during the year, and have moved on to new projects elsewhere.

Yemen--Irrigated Farming Practices
ANE-249-P-AG-6087

January - February 1987

Two soil scientists from the Soil Conservation Service visited the Yemen Arab Republic to assist in the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The purpose of their work was to design plans for an irrigated farming practice farm near Sanaa and to provide consultation on the soil survey activities.

Asia Near East Regional--Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs)
PDC-0000-P-AG-6189

November 1986

Working with the Asia Near East Bureau at A.I.D., Asian Middle East provided the services of a developmental economist to review and evaluate CRSP mechanisms in the region. The technician examined the role of CRSPs in relation to A.I.D.'s Food and Agricultural Policy, Strategic Plan, and legislated relationships with U.S. universities and individual USAID mission strategies. This activity also examined the relationship of International Agricultural Research Centers to A.I.D.'s CRSPs, and sought to identify target groups that have benefited from CRSP efforts.

Israel/Egypt/United States--Trinational Research Project
BNE-0192-P-AG-4221

October 1984 - Ongoing

The Technical Assistance Division continued to administer the negotiation and execution of this agreement. Under the agreement, OICD's International Research Division is coordinating a collaborative research project among Egypt, Israel, and the United States.

The Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) provides numerous agricultural specialists in agronomy, agricultural economics, and agricultural policy to assist the Near East Bureau in formulating, designing, and preparing proposed projects. In addition, other specialists (in rural sociology, irrigation, extension, etc.) are recruited as needed from USDA agencies to serve the short-term needs of USAID missions in the region.

RSSA consultants provided technical services in the U.S., Pakistan, Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the Philippines, and Egypt. Among the activities covered were agrometeorology, economic policy, agricultural credit studies, and agricultural project design.

Saudi Arabia--Joint Commission June 1974 - Ongoing
(Technical Assistance is Provided by USDA on a Reimbursable Basis)

The United States-Saudi Arabian Joint Commission is coordinated in the United States by the Department of the Treasury. Since the inception of the Joint Commission, more than one billion dollars has been provided by the Government of Saudi Arabia to fund project activities. OICD manages the Agriculture and Water Project (AGWAT), which is one part of the overall mission of the Joint Commission.

In FY 1987, the AGWAT Project posted significant achievements, some of which were the culmination of many years' work:

- The Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center (RAWRC), supported by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, continued a study of the potential for an animal health and plant protection project. In addition, research continued on forage crops, cucurbits, and native varieties.
- The Project Management Team worked closely with all involved parties to expand human resource development activities.
- A remote sensing activity began under the auspices of AGWAT and the RAWRC.
- AGWAT assisted in establishing a plant tissue culture laboratory and recruiting a resident advisor.
- The AGWAT resident meteorologist completed the initial draft of a Climate Atlas of The Kingdom, to be published in FY 1988.
- The Computer Science Team continued its work at the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Computer Center, giving emphasis to development of Saudi Arabian technicians and analysts.

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1987

<u>Project</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. <u>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION</u>			
Agricultural Officer (Peace Corps)	1	-	1
Agricultural Technical Services	4	3	7
Agricultural Research Support Services	1	-	1
Scientific Liaison Officers	-	12	12
Collaborative Research Constraints (IARC) ^{2/}			
Food and Nutrition Technical Services	6	9	15
Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research	1	4	5
Homemaking Handbook (Peace Corps)	-	1	1
Plant and Seed Materials	4	-	4
Scientific Research: Prosopis	-	2	2
Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support	-	1	1
Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation ^{2/}			
Technology of Soil Moisture Management	9	6	15
Vertebrate Pest Management (DWRC)	7	4	11
World Rhizobium Collection	4	2	6
B. <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>			
Caribbean Regional Forestry	1	-	1
FAO Headquarters Interfuel	-	1	1
FAO Headquarters Production and Cost Evaluation	-	1	1
Forestry Support Program	8	9	17
Social Forestry	1	-	1
Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine	1	-	1
Soil Management Support Services	8	19	27
C. <u>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS</u>			
Economic Analysis Support	-	7	7
Food and Agricultural Information Systems	5	-	5
Nutrition Economics	10	8	18
Sierra Leone Nutrition Assistance			
Program and Policy Coordination	1	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1987--CONTINUED

	No. of Technician Assignments ^{1/}		
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
D. <u>MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>			
Agr'l Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)	2	-	2
Development Program Management Center (DPMC):	13	31	44
A.I.D. Agricultural Development Officer's Workshops			
Agricultural Policy and Nutrition Workshops			
Asia/Near East Regional Rangeland Management (FAO)			
Haiti Technical Consultants and Training			
India Water Management Synthesis			
Institutional Development and Sustainability			
Malawi Agricultural Research and Extension			
Malawi National Rural Development Program (World Bank)			
Nepal Rapti Development			
Pakistan Water Management Synthesis			
FAO Headquarters Staffing and Administration	-	1	1
E. <u>SPECIAL SERVICES</u>			
Disaster Assistance Support (DASP)	3	25	28
Information and Technical Inquiries	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
TOTAL	96	147	243 ^{3/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} Consists primarily of research grants to State Experiment Stations.

^{3/} This includes 66 individual assignments to 41 countries by short-term technicians and three resident in-country technicians. In addition, 58 U.S.-based technicians performed 105 TDY's to 60 countries.

The 69 countries involved were: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Caribbean (Antigua, Barbados, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad), Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, England, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, The Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

SYNOPSIS OF WORLDWIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987

A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION

Agricultural Officer
Peace Corps

October 1985 - February 1988

A Soil Conservation Service scientist was provided to assist the Peace Corps Office of Training and Program Support in the implementation of the Peace Corps agricultural program.

Agricultural Technical Services
BST-4109-R-AG-1085

August 1981 - Ongoing

The Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) provides USDA specialists to help A.I.D.'s Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Agriculture, and overseas missions, plan and implement projects that enhance sustainability and increase utilization of cereal grains, legumes, vegetable crops, and livestock products.

The full-time RSSA staff during fiscal year 1987 consisted of an animal scientist from Extension Service until June 1987 and a plant pathologist from Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. An animal health veterinarian from Extension Service worked under this project from December 1985 through July 1987.

Other fiscal year 1987 activities included--

- Providing support for Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Program and International Food for Agriculture Development Associate Professional Officers Program. Partial funding is provided for training recent U.S. university graduates in areas of importance to international agricultural development.
- Helping organize a seminar and papers on "Sustaining Land Productivity," and
- Providing an Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service entomologist to assist USAID missions in Africa during the Fall 1986 locust/grasshopper outbreaks.

Agricultural Research Support Services
BST-0060-R-AG-2214

December 1974 - September 1988

An OICD agricultural economist serves as chief staff officer for the International Agricultural Research Centers under A.I.D.'s Bureau for Science and Technology. The centers include twelve sponsored by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the

Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center, and several other research programs. The economist is responsible for budget, administration, and policy work in the individual centers and participates in the CGIAR system. As chief staff officer, he also coordinates, monitors, and reviews the center's activities and programs; and fosters liaison between centers, A.I.D. regional bureaus, missions, USDA, and U.S. universities. He represents A.I.D. at certain center board and program meetings and biannual meetings of CGIAR's Technical Advisory Committee.

The following project is associated with this RSSA:

Scientific Liaison Officers

BST-4111-P-AG-4053

June 1984 - Ongoing

Twelve prominent U.S. scientists, four of whom are with Agricultural Research Service, act as liaison between the International Agricultural Research Centers and the U.S. scientific community. The liaison officers assist the centers in making administrative, funding, and research decisions and in addressing the needs and identifying the cooperative opportunities of the international and U.S. scientific communities.

Collaborative Research Constraints (IARC)

BST-4136-P-AG-5083

October 1985 - September 1990

Small grants are provided to U.S. research institutions or scientists to assist the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC) overcome specific research obstacles. The research is aimed at bottlenecks affecting critical aspects of food production and farming systems which inhibit technological breakthroughs in the IARC's research programs. The project is implemented by USDA's Cooperative State Research Service.

Food and Nutrition Technical Services

BST-0831-R-AG-4207

October 1984 - Ongoing

OICD's Food Technology Branch assists the Office of Nutrition in A.I.D.'s Bureau for Science and Technology, USAID missions, and private voluntary agencies in identifying, developing, and promoting the use of low-cost, nutritious foods to improve the nutritional status of malnourished populations in less developed countries. Primary focus of the project is on--

- Improving and fortifying staple foods, with special emphasis on vitamin A fortification;
- Utilizing locally produced processed foods;
- Producing improved weaning food and food supplements for infants and young children; and
- Applying food science and technology to support the food industry in developing countries.

Among its fiscal year 1987 activities, the Food Technology Branch--

- Assisted the Government of Indonesia and Helen Keller International (HKI) in developing a project to implement the first stage of a national program to help alleviate vitamin A deficiency through fortification of mono-sodium glutamate (MSG). The project will initially reach three million persons and it expected to expand throughout Indonesia. The project will begin in FY 88 and AID/W will support the project with funds from the Congressional Vitamin A Earmark.
- Assisted Helen Keller International to develop a project in Bangladesh to fortify the wheat used in Vulnerable Group Feeding Programs and Food for Work programs with vitamin A. AID/W will support the pilot stage of the project with Vitamin A Earmark funds. If fully implemented, the program can reach up to 25 million persons.
- OICD cooperators at Iowa State University (ISU), working closely with the Coating Place in Verona, WI and Wright Enrichment Co. in Crowley, IA have developed and evaluated new technology for fortifying MSG in Indonesia and wheat in Bangladesh.

With its cooperators at Colorado State University (CSU):

- Assisted Victoria Assorted Products (VAP), a Zairian private sector company, in designing an improved system for manufacture of weaning food. Equipment for the new factory was procured in the U.S., shipped to Zaire, and will be installed shortly.
- Started the development of a new sorghum-based weaning food for Sudan patterned after a traditional fermented children's food called Nasha. Prototype products have been produced in the CSU pilot plant and sent to Sudan for evaluation.
- Assisted CARE and the Government of Sri Lanka in developing plans for expanding the Thripasha weaning food factory to permit totally indigenous production of food supplements delivered to up to 650,000 beneficiaries in local feeding programs. The original Thripasha factory was a collaborative project of CARE and USDA-AID that has now operated at essentially full capacity for approximately ten years.
- Entered into a cooperative agreement with the Food Science and Technology, Department of Virginia Technology, to identify food materials that can be added to children's foods to help prevent diarrheal diseases. Initial work will focus on microbiological materials (probiotics) that can prevent diarrhea through competitive exclusion.
- Developed a concept paper and proposal for R&D by USDA to develop a new calorie-dense food supplement for children to accelerate recovery from diarrheal diseases. It is estimated that use of food of the type in PL 480, Title II programs could

save the lives of an additional 60-75 thousand children annually. The proposal has been submitted to AID/ST/N for review.

Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research
BST-1406-P-AG-4228

July 1984 - July 1987

The project supported the Indo-U.S. Science and Technology Initiative by partially funding the collaboration of USDA scientists and their Indian colleagues in nitrogen fixation studies. The Agricultural Research Service and the Forest Service are the agencies involved.

Homemaking Handbook
Peace Corps

March - December 1987

The Extension Service is revising and updating the Homemaking Handbook, produced originally by them in 1962 in cooperation with A.I.D. and distributed by the Peace Corps (Reprint 39).

Plant and Seed Materials
BST-0829-R-AG-2216

February 1974 - Ongoing

The resources support services agreement, sponsored by A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology, partially funds an Agricultural Research Service core staff at Beltsville, Maryland, to conduct research and distribute seed and plant materials to research centers in Less Developed Countries. At the request of USAID missions, technical assistance and seedstock are provided to those countries. Agricultural research has progressed by the use of experimental seed and plant materials and by broadening the germplasm base available to research plant breeders.

Scientific Research: Prosopis
BST-0000-P-AG-3202

October 1983 - September 1987

The Agricultural Research Service's Western Regional Research Center, Berkeley, California, conducted research to develop prosopis, a leguminous tree species, as an agricultural crop. The project's objectives were to measure the food and feed values of the foliage, fruit, seeds, and other components of various prosopis species and relate them to ecological and social parameters in new traditional uses. Prosopis is a potentially valuable multipurpose tree for semiarid land.

Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support
BST-5543-P-AG-3086

May 1983 - May 1987

The participating agency services agreement funds an Agricultural Research Service soil scientist in a collaborative research project on enhanced citrus production through exploitation of citrus dependence on

vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae. Collaboration is with the Fruit Experiment Station for the Caribbean in Barbados.

Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation

BST-0610-P-AG-2170

April 1976 - September 1989

A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology provides funding for Cooperative State Research Service subagreements with small and scattered groups of scientific experts on Rhizobia and biological nitrogen fixation. The grants are for research on various factors limiting symbiotic nitrogen fixation and developing methods to overcome these factors in the effort to maximize world food production.

Technology of Soil Moisture Management (TSMM)

BST-4021-P-AG-1080

July 1981 - Ongoing

Soil and water management technicians and scientists, primarily from the Agricultural Research Service, are working with A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology to support dryland (minimal rainfall) agriculture and irrigation projects in less developed countries. Project activities are to establish research linkages between agriculturalists in developing countries and the United States to examine the problems of soil moisture management in dryland agriculture.

The Agricultural Research Services Land Management and Water Conservation Unit at Pullman, Washington in collaboration with TSMM has recently conducted highly successful field tests using drills fitted with a new opener designed in New Zealand. The principle involves a single serrated coulter with an inverted "tee" or cross-slot feature for placing the seed and fertilizer directly into soil on either side of the coulter. This feature ensures good soil-seed continuity and that the seed is placed in the high-moisture area of the soil surface layer. This new technology appears promising for dryland agriculture in many parts of the world.

Vertebrate Pest Management - Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC)

DAN-4173-X-AG-6001

January 1986 - December 1990

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) implements the participating agency services agreement, designed to assist developing countries in solving their vertebrate pest problems. Four interacting components of the PASA are applied research; technology transfer, including problem solving; multilevel training; and progressive networking.

Other cooperating countries and governments can "buy in" for specific services. USAID/Botswana requested the assistance of DWRC to conduct joint field trials in coordination with the resident FAO migratory pest expert on the possibility of effective use of an integrated pest management approach for the control of quelea birds.

A.I.D.'s Africa Bureau called upon DWRC to make an assessment of the rodent situation in the Sahelian countries after severe outbreaks in Chad and Sudan. DWRC, in order to control rodent populations before they reach crisis levels, conducted timely evaluations of rodent populations, damage potential and likely population trends in order to allow host countries, USAID missions and other donors to act to prevent a rodent crisis.

World Rhizobium Collection

BST-4109-R-AG-3164

August 1979 - Ongoing

Recognizing the need by less developed countries (LDCs) for a ready source of viable Rhizobia, A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology provides funding for a small team of Agricultural Research Services' agrobacteriologists to staff the World Rhizobium Collection Center. The center provides a safe, perpetual depository for Rhizobium cultures. The source materials are available to researchers worldwide for upgrading plant production beneficial to LDCs.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES

Caribbean Regional Forestry

BLA-0605-P-AG-5093

January 1986 - December 1988

The project, partially funded by A.I.D.'s Latin America Bureau and partially by Forest Service, provides an Forest Services forester stationed in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, to serve as the Caribbean regional forester. He provides technical assistance to forestry and watershed management projects in countries of the Caribbean.

FAO Headquarters: Interfuel Consultancy

FAO

May 1987

The Forest Service provided a forest economist to FAO/Rome to work with an FAO forestry officer in preparing a mathematical model of fuelwood and charcoal demands in developing countries.

FAO Headquarters: Production and Cost Evaluation

FAO

September - October 1987

The Forest Service provided a consultant to FAO's Forest Logging and Transport Branch in Rome to review and propose improvements of the computerized production and cost evaluation systems.

The Forestry Support Program (FSP) provides the A.I.D. Office of Forestry, Environment, and Natural Resources with international forestry expertise to implement a worldwide forest resource management program. Nine full-time professional Forest Service personnel conduct the Washington program, utilizing technical and social skills in forestry and related natural resources. RSSA staff and short-term experts furnished technical assistance to A.I.D. regional bureaus, missions, and 29 LDCs including nine African, five Asian and fifteen Latin American countries. Short- and long-term consultants or USDA technicians are recruited by use of a computerized roster of over 2,500 forestry and natural resources experts from U.S. Government, university, and private sector sources. The development and maintenance of this roster is a major contribution to the mobilization of technical assistance resources in forestry.

In order to promote linkages between agriculture and forestry in the tropics as part of an effort to improve the effectiveness of A.I.D.'s projects, FSP expanded its forestry-agriculture initiative in 1987. In the past year the FSP agroforestry coordinator contributed to the "Hillside Agriculture Project Draft Technical Analysis in Jamaica," was part of a team that evaluated the Burundi Forest Project in Burundi, advised the Napo Forestry Project in Ecuador, and served as a resource person at the February 1987 Agriculture and Rural Development Conference in Thailand.

The FSP training strategy focused on three priorities: (1) providing assistance to USAID missions and bureaus by informing them of training opportunities and arranging sponsorship for training of host country nationals; (2) developing training courses and materials; and (3) fostering linkages with the U.S. and foreign training communities to improve training of developing country students funded by A.I.D.

Three major training publications produced by FSP in fiscal year 1987 were: *Sistemas Forestales: Principios y Aplicaciones en Los Tropicos*, *Profiles of U.S.A. Forestry Schools*, and *Management of the Forests of Tropical America*.

FSP's food and voluntary assistance coordinator provides professional advice and guidance on forestry programs related to P.L. 480 worldwide, as well as on private voluntary organizations and the involvement of nongovernmental organizations. The Forest Service is matching A.I.D.'s contribution toward the salary of the food and voluntary assistance coordinator. The coordinator works in close cooperation with a Peace Corps staff counterpart in the Office of Training and Program Support.

The Forestry Support Program's Forestry Private Enterprise Initiative continued to identify and develop markets for the forest products of A.I.D. recipient countries, while fostering environmentally sound forest resource management and conservation. FSP also funded the attendance of international participants and speakers to a wide variety of forestry-oriented seminars and workshops.

Another FSP project is:

Social Forestry
DHR-5547-AG-00-6023

September 1987 - April 1991

FSP provides A.I.D.'s Office of Rural and Institutional Development, Bureau for Science and Technology with the services of a social forestry coordinator whose main responsibility is to provide technical assistance and advice to A.I.D. on research strategies, and mission and host country policies and priorities related to social ecology of forestry, agroforestry and natural resources. The coordinator works closely with A.I.D. primarily on the Forestry/Fuelwood Research and Development Project.

Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine
BST-5542-R-AG-2229

August 1982 - December 1986

The Forest Services Institute of Tropical Forestry in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico conducted research on soil and the topographical and climatic variables that exert an influence on the growth and yield of the Caribbean pine (P. caribbea). The four-year project achieved its goal of developing information for Costa Rica, Jamaica, Trinidad, Venezuela, and Puerto Rico. Forestry management guidelines can now be prepared for commercial-level harvesting of Caribbean pine, the most widely planted tropical pine in the world. This project also established formal linkages among all forestry institutions involved by providing training opportunities and conducting cooperative research. The agreement was funded by A.I.D.'s Office of the Science Advisor.

Soil Management Support Services (SMSS)
BST-1229-P-AG-2178

August 1979 - Ongoing

The Soil Conservation Service cooperates with the University of Hawaii and OICD in providing technical assistance in soil survey and classification, and in the use and management of soils in developing countries. Soil Management Support Services, funded by A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, is guided by the principles presented in Soil Taxonomy, which outlines the U.S. system of soil classification and is the vehicle for agrotechnology transfer. In fiscal year 1987, international training forums were held in Yemen Arab Republic, Palau, Indonesia and Japan under the sponsorship of SMSS and other donors. The workshop held in Japan has historical significance in that it formalized the addition of the Andisol order to soil taxonomy.

An Soil Conservation Service research soil scientist at the Soil Conservation Services National Soil Survey Laboratory (NSSL) in Lincoln, Nebraska provides quality control in the uniform application of soil classification standards. The staff of the NSSL has developed methods to assist in sampling and characterization of tropical soils and maintained a data bank of representative samples of soil taxa from intertropical areas.

C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Economic Analysis Support

BST-0060-R-AG-2158

October 1975 - December 1988

An Economic Research Services agricultural economist was assigned to A.I.D.'s Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology through December 1987 to assist that office in--

- Country program evaluations;
- Field mission program evaluations;
- Field mission support in economic analysis; and
- Development of centrally funded research and technical services projects in agricultural economics.

In addition to short-term economic analysis services, the RSSA sponsored two studies by the Economic Research Service. The first was aimed at linking LDC development and the growth of U.S. agricultural trade. The second study examined the impact of LDC foreign debt on development and trade potential. The results of these studies are anticipated in 1988.

Food and Agricultural Information Systems (FAIS)

BST-0064-R-AG-3030

October 1986 - October 1987

USDA's Economic Research Service maintained the USDA Food and Agricultural Information System (FAIS), an activity that produces data used by USDA and A.I.D. in meeting each agency's responsibility for food needs analysis as members of the Interagency Food Aid Analysis Working Group.

The Economic Research Service provided the following products to A.I.D.'s Center for Development Information and Evaluation under this RSSA:

- World Production Indices
- P.L. 480 Commodity Database
- USDA Grain Database (FAS)
- FAO Production, Trade, Food Balance Sheet and Fertilizer Databases
- Agricultural Indicators

Nutrition Economics

BST-1171-R-AG-3125

July 1977 - Ongoing

The Nutrition Economics Group (NEG), a small staff of OICD agricultural economists, was set up in 1977 to assist developing countries design and implement more effective food and agricultural policies, programs and projects which would enhance the food consumption patterns and nutritional status of their populations.

Under the sponsorship and guidance of the Office of Nutrition (S&T/N) in A.I.D.'s Bureau for Science and Technology, NEG has developed a program of applied research, technical assistance and training and other information dissemination activities to achieve that objective. NEG also provides technical support to S&T/N and to USAID missions overseas.

Over the last several years, NEG has helped developing countries--

- Analyze the effects of their food and agricultural policies on the diets of the poor and malnourished;
- Incorporate food consumption and nutrition concerns into the design and implementation of agricultural and rural development projects; and
- Develop the data needed to better design and evaluate food and agricultural policies and projects.

Among its fiscal year 1987 activities, NEG--

- Assisted the Government of Haiti in collecting data on the incomes and diets of its people and in developing procedures for assessing the effects of potential policy changes on the diets of the urban and rural poor;
- Assisted the Government of Liberia with the collection and analysis of data on urban commission patterns. The resulting demand estimates will enable Liberia to assess the country's future demand for rice;
- Began a specific, comprehensive undertaking to develop efficient methods for analyzing the nutritional impacts of development projects and to emphasize the inclusion of food consumption objectives in agricultural and rural development projects.
- Worked with the Government of Zambia and the USAID Mission to develop a simulation model of the market for maize in that country. This work then led to the analysis of, and recommendations for, a food subsidy program targeted toward low income groups particularly disadvantaged by Zambia's policy of economic liberalization;
- Collaborated with the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture on a training program to help African agriculturists understand the nutritional impacts of agricultural projects; and
- Developed an electronic spreadsheet program to examine nutritional consequences of income and/or commodity price changes. PICNIC (Price and Income Changes: Nutritional Impact on Consumers) is a template of a commercial electronic spreadsheet that arrays estimates of demand parameters and displays the outcome of analyst-imposed price and/or income changes.

During fiscal year 1987, NEG was also responsible for:

Sierra Leone--Nutrition Assistance
AFR-0102-P-AG-7010

March 1987

Assisting in the evaluation of the A.I.D.-sponsored Adaptive Crop Research and Extension Project in Sierra Leone. Through the NEG cooperative agreement with the University of Arizona, a nutrition expert examined the impact of the project on the nutritional status of its participants.

Program and Policy Coordination

Agency for International Development

October 1984 - November 1986

An agricultural economist from the Economics Research Service has been working with A.I.D.'s Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination to carry out analyses of A.I.D. programs in agriculture and rural development, and to design policy-oriented research activities.

D. MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)

BST-1096-P-AG-2194

August 1978 - December 1988

OICD and the Organization of American States (OAS) are cooperating in an effort to provide a rural finance specialist to work with the Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Rural and Institutional Development in implementing a rural savings and capital mobilization project in LDCs. During fiscal year 1987, project activities were carried out in South and Central America.

Development Program Management Center (DPMC)

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

March 1976 - September 1990

The Performance Management Project (PMP), financed by A.I.D.'s Bureau of Science and Technology, supports OICD's Development Program Management Center (DPMC) in the conduct of applied development management research. In addition to publication writing and dissemination, DPMC field tests propositions through technical assistance and training activities worldwide. A number of the PMP activities are undertaken through a cooperative agreement with the International Development Management Center (IDMC) at the University of Maryland at College Park.

Some publications prepared over the past year as part of the PMP's activities include--

- Planning for Successful Project Implementation: Guidelines for the Project Team, (authored by Terry Schmidt and Merlyn Kettering), outlines a practical approach which project team can use to build solid foundations for project implementation;
- The Action-Training Approach to Project Improvement: Guidelines for the Trainer, (authored by Terry Schmidt and Merlyn Kettering), is a useful manual providing trainers with stimulating ideas and guidance in planning efforts.
- Implementation Planning, a short paper, (authored by Andrea Jones), reviews and discusses the outlines of a general approach to assisting developing countries in the implementation of their development efforts;
- The Project Planning and Management Series includes a manual and 36 modules. It is a translation in French of the original series developed in Jamaica by the Project Development Resource Team of the Project Analysis and Monitoring Co., Ltd., under an A.I.D.-funded project. The translation was edited and adapted for the general use of Sahelian countries which shared in the cost of the translation; and
- Some Lessons from the Tanzania Training for Rural Development Project (TRD), (authored by Janet Poley), is a succinct presentation of management lessons which the Development Program Management Center recommends as applicable to people working in development.
- PMP supported a workshop for A.I.D. managers on microcomputers in development management. Proceedings were published.

During fiscal year 1987, DPMC was active in the projects summarized below. Some were funded as add-ons to the above-mentioned Performance Management Project; others were funded through other sources.

A.I.D. Agricultural Development Officers' Workshops

ANE-0035-P-AG-2237

BAF-0135-P-AG-2200

DPMC was involved in the design and facilitation of two A.I.D. Agricultural Development Officers (ADOs) conferences for the Asia Near East Bureau and the Africa Bureau. The conferences looked at A.I.D. priorities for the coming year and implications for service delivery and experts were invited to update and challenge officers on topics of technical interest. The proceedings were published. The University of Maryland's International Development Management Center collaborated in design and facilitation of the Asia Near East Conference and in proceedings preparation for the Africa Conference. DPMC also assisted in the design and facilitation of a

State of the Art Conference in Agricultural Technology and Policy
for A.I.D.'s Office of Training.

Agricultural Policy and Nutrition Workshops

ORT-0000-P-AG-7110

June - August 1987

OICD's Development Program Management Center and the International Training Division planned, designed and conducted two courses, respectively, for A.I.D.:

- Agriculture/Rural Development and Agriculture Policy State of the Air Course - June 1-2, 1987
- Health, Population and Nutrition Course - August 3-14, 1987

Asia/Near East--Regional Rangeland Management Project-FAO

FAO

October 1986 - March 1987

DPMC assisted six countries (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Jordan, Syria and Iraq) to coordinate their activities under the Regional Rangeland Management Project, UNDP-funded, FAO implemented. From November 1986 to January 1987, two subregional Action Planning Workshops were held in Tunisia and Jordan (November-December 1986); a Base Line Studies Pre-Implementation Workshop was held in Morocco (March 1987); a Project Regional Management Team Planning Meeting, attended by the Project Managers of the six countries, and representatives of FAO/Rome and UNDP/New York, was held in Tunisia (January 1987). DPMC's involvement was discontinued for lack of funding.

Haiti--Technical Consultants and Training

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

October 1983 - December 1987

Long- and short-term technical assistance was provided to the Office of Monitoring and Evaluation of the Haitian National Promotion Commissariat and to the USAID Mission in institutional development. The objective of the project was to improve the effectiveness of the Office of Evaluation and Monitoring in carrying out the functions of monitoring and evaluation in ways that contribute to better development project implementation. The focus was on the management information system, organizational procedures, and staff capabilities. Planned outputs included: improvement in the management information system--creation of a capacity to monitor and evaluate project progress and performance; application of the capacity to country development projects; and documentation and analysis of the capacity-building experience to distill lessons learned.

India--Water Management Synthesis

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

September 1987 - September 1989

DPMC began work with the A.I.D. and the Government of Himachal Pradesh financed Hill Areas Land and Water Development (HALWD) Project to develop and initiate a one-and-one half to two-year action training program. The overall objective of the program is to assist the HALWD Project Cell and the involved state organizations to identify and institutionalize more comprehensive approaches to the development and management of small-scale irrigation. To achieve these results, the action training program will integrate a focus on management and water management issues, building on the approaches to irrigation management improvement developed during a recent two-year effort in Pakistan by the consulting parties. This work is carried out under the A.I.D. Performance Management Project in collaboration with the A.I.D. Water Management Synthesis II Project. Services are being provided through a cooperative agreement with the International Development Management Center at the University of Maryland.

Institutional Development and Sustainability

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

April - December 1987

A paper was prepared in collaboration with DPMC contractors and cooperative agreement partners to discuss problems with and possible solutions for A.I.D.'s lack of sustainable projects. It focuses on issues of economic and financial sustainability, developing organizational capacity, including leadership and management structures and skills, and project design and evaluation improvements. A workshop was held where experts in institutional development/sustainability from the university community, private sector, A.I.D., USDA and the World Bank reviewed the paper in draft and suggested revisions which were taken into consideration in the final version.

Follow-up work has been requested by A.I.D.'s Asia Near East Bureau to develop a model for improving sustainability and applying and adapting it in the field.

Malawi--Agricultural Research and Extension

AFR-0215-P-AG-7003

October 1987 - September 1990

USDA is involved in Malawi's Agricultural Research and Extension Project (MARE), a part of Malawi's National Rural Development Program. The purpose of MARE is to improve the Ministry of Agriculture's institutional capacity to increase productivity of traditional crops, and to identify the most viable crops for diversifying smallholder production. USDA is involved with the training component of MARE. The two other components, research and extension, are coordinated by the Consortium for International

Development. USDA has two resident advisors in the Ministry of Agriculture who are delivering services in and building Malawian capacity in needs assessment, developing training plans, placing participating in overseas training programs, conducting training of trainers, delivering and coordinating management training, and building linkages among various training institutions and professionals in Malawi.

Malawi--National Rural Development Program

World Bank

October 1986 - September 1987

Under World Bank funding, DPMC was involved in planning and conducting an Annual Action Planning Process for Malawi's National Rural Development Program. Two workshops were held at which workplans were prepared: one for headquarters personnel and one for personnel in a district involved in a pilot project.

Nepal--Rapti Development Projects

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

September 1987 - June 1988

Work began with the Government of Nepal officials and USAID to design and facilitate a national-level Project Implementation Start-Up Workshop in October. The workshop is for a new 8-year phase II project focused on improving agricultural production and natural resources and delivery of private sector services and on strengthening local farmer organizations. Follow-on workshops are planned for the project implementation. The International Development Management Center at the University of Maryland collaborated on workshop planning.

Pakistan--Water Management Synthesis

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

July 1985 - September 1987

As a continuation of DPMC's involvement in A.I.D./S&T's Water Management Synthesis II Project in Pakistan, a one-month Management Training and Planning Program was delivered in the Northwest Frontier Province. This was the last of four programs delivered in four provinces. The program was designed to build on a completed diagnostic analysis study and other project work in each province and to develop plans for moving the project ahead. The program was to assist each provincial organization in addressing the problem-solving, planning, coordination, and monitoring requirements of the project, while developing a draft management plan to define the activities necessary for achieving the project objectives. This activity was delivered through a cooperative agreement with the International Development Management Center at the University of Maryland.

In addition to the above, DPMC was involved in the following activities:

Project Review

Cooperating with OICD's International Research Division, DPMC participated in a review of the Development Communication Research Project at Poona University, India.

Assessment Center

DPMC collaborated with TAD's Asia/Middle East Programs Branch to conduct an assessment activity to select a manager for the computer center to be established under the Data Collection and Analysis Project.

Team Planning Meetings (TPMs)

DPMC conducted a TPM for a team going to Yemen to evaluate A.I.D.'s Horticulture Improvement and Training Subproject, a team evaluating the International Development Management Center at the University of Maryland and a team preparing the Joint Soviet/USDA Joint Working Group Meetings.

Training

Planning and delivery of a Project Implementation Course for international training participants with OICD's International Training Division; planning and delivery of Project Design, Implementation and Evaluation: The Logical Framework Approach, a workshop with the University of Maryland's International Development Management Center for Fort Valley State College faculty in Georgia; planning and delivery of a workshop on agricultural policy reform funded by A.I.D.'s Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Councils for senior Washington-based A.I.D. officers; training design support to OICD's Nutrition Economics Group for Improving Incomes, Food Availability and Consumption through an Agriculture Workshop; management training for a Center for Development and Population Activities course for French-speaking international training participants; and a project management skills session for the Extension Service Annual Staff Conference.

FAO Headquarters: Staffing and Administration

FAO

June - July 1987

The Forest Service provided a personnel officer at the request of FAO/Rome to assist project operations officers and technical support officers in identifying and evaluating candidates for long-term post and consultancies in the field.

E. SPECIAL SERVICES

Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP)

BOF-0000-P-AG-5091

November 1985 - September 1989

The Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP) provides the A.I.D. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance with the disaster management expertise of the Forest Service in designing and implementing disaster planning and emergency preparation. Areas addressed include development-oriented training in such fields as wildfire suppression and hurricane planning. One part-time and two full-time staff members are located in Washington. Short-term experts provide training expertise and emergency assistance in areas such as locust assessment in Africa.

Some of the major highlights of DASP activities in fiscal year 1987 include:

- Emergency response and planning for the African locust/grasshopper outbreak, Fall 1986 - Spring 1987;
- Venezuela Wildfire Suppression Course, February 1987;
- Emergency Communication Systems Workshop, April 1987;
- Disaster Simulation Training, Peru, April - May 1987;
- U.S.-based training in disaster response for Ghanaian forest management/fire suppression personnel, May - July 1987;
- Emergency response to major wildfire in Guatemala, May 1987;
- Water Purification Training Program, North Carolina, June 1987;
- U.S.-based training for Chilean fire fighters, May - September 1987;
- Landslide hazard assessment in Honduras in collaboration with Organization of American States, June - July 1987;
- Emergency aerial operations training, Niger, July - August 1987;
- Training of Trainers for Disaster Management, August 1987; and
- Flood Response Management and Mitigation Course, Argentina, September 1987.

Information and Technical Inquiries

BPC-0064-R-AG-3076

March 1974 - Ongoing

Under this RSSA, sponsored by the Development Information Unit of A.I.D.'s Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination, OICD's Technical Inquiries Group provides technical agricultural information on demand to professional agronomists, horticulturists, agricultural economists, and livestock production experts on overseas assignment with A.I.D. in developing countries. The staff receives inquiries for current and retrospective research and extension literature in all areas of the agricultural sciences, and performs systematic, comprehensive, exhaustive searches for literature derived from USDA and worldwide sources. Information resources of the Department, the National Agricultural Library, land-grant universities, other Government agencies, and agricultural institutions throughout the world are utilized, in addition to bibliographic database files. Experts in the subject fields are called on for technical input and information.